"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy, continued warm today and probably tomorrow; fresh southwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 12

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,577. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1914.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

ROOSEVELT SHOWS HIS RIVER ON MAP

"We Put It There," He Says, Defying Critics Before the Geographic Society.

SPENDS A VERY BUSY DAY

Tells Progressives in Capital That He Will Lead Party's Fight This Fall.

CALLS ON THE PRESIDENT

Spends Half an Hour in Social Talk —Inspects His African Trophies in the Museum.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 27.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, after one of the busiest days of his busy life, left Washington for New York at 12:15 o'clock this morning. He arrived about 3 o'clock yesterday, (Tuesday) afternoon in the National Capital, where for seven years he occupied the Presidency. In the nine hours intervening between his arrival and departure, he did these things:

Visited the new National Museum at the Smithsonian Institution and with every indication of the liveliest interest inspected the mounted trophies of his African hunt of six years ago.

Called on President Wilson at the White House and for half an hour discussed with him travel and books, the visit being entirely social.

Attended a reception to the Diplomatic Corps at the home of Senator Lodge and met many old friends.

Was the guest of honor at a dinner at which thirty-four persons were present.

Received the newspaper men at the New Willard Hotel.

Held a dozen impromptu receptions when surrounded by friendly crowds.

Lectured on his South American trip before the National Geographic Society and described his discovery of a new river, defending that discovery from the doubt which has been cast upon it by some critics.

Conferred for an hour or more before train time at Progressive headquarters with representatives of that party, and announced that he would take an active part in the Progressive Party's campaign this Fall.

It was such a hot and busy day that the Colonel's collar rapidly melted away, but he went through it all without showing evidence of fatigue. The crowds, the cheers, the struggles to shake his hand, the photographers, and all the rest were like old campaign days. The Colonel smiled and waved his hat continually, and fired out "Bully!" and "By George, that's fine!" at everything.

The Progressive members of Congress were at the party headquarters to meet him after the lecture. It was understood that the Colonel was desirous of sounding sentiment here, particularly as to the advisability of making an early attack on the policy of the Wilson Administration. The Congressmen for their part wished to learn his ideas regarding matters before Congress, and, if possible, map out a tentative plan for the coming campaign. Reports that while here he might meet Republican leaders came to naught, for the Colonel saw none of them.

"Not a Republican showed his head," he said, laughingly. Before Col. Roosevelt left Oyster Bay a Republican member of Congress telegraphed for an appointment, but Col. Roosevelt felt that too much had been crowded into the day to permit of such a meeting.

The Colonel's activities began on the train on the way to Washington. He was surrounded by politicians, but seemed only mildly interested in their talk, making frequent surreptitious dives into a book he was reading, Booth Tarkington's "Penroyd," a story about a boy. The Colonel, with one foot doubled under him, sank into its pages whenever his friends would let him.

COL. ROOSEVELT'S LECTURE.

Verbatim Report of His Account of His South American Trip.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Four thousand persons, including almost the entire membership of the National Geographic Society, listened tonight to Col. Roosevelt's lecture on "the River of Doubt"—the Duvida, which is on none of the best modern maps, and but 300 kilometers of whose 1,500 kilometers, had been traversed by rubber men. And they heard how the Colonel himself put the river on the map.

Col. Roosevelt entered Convention Hall, the largest auditorium in Washington, at 8:30 o'clock. An usher caught sight of him at the foot of the stairs and waved his handkerchief to give the audience the signal to applaud.

As the Colonel entered the auditorium he was greeted with a rousing cheer. As he came forward many in the audience thought they observed a gaunt look in his face, and it looked as if he were perspiring freely from the intense heat.

Col. Roosevelt made his talk from a big temporary stage fitted with maps of South America, a big stereopticon screen, and a blackboard upon which was drawn a scale chart of a portion of the Amazon River with its tributaries, the Madeira and the Tapajos. The chart showed the new water course described by Col. Roosevelt in dotted lines.

When the Colonel reached the platform a chorus of cheers greeted him. He was introduced by President Grosvenor of the National Geographic Society, and applause broke out again as he reached from the stage to shake hands with Major Gen. Leonard A.

Continued on Page 4.

NEW LIGHT ON OUR ORIGIN?

Spectograms Show the Virgo Nebula to be Rotating.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 27.—Prof. Percival Lowell, Director of the Flagstaff Observatory in Arizona, who is now in London, has received the following cablegram:

Flagstaff, Ariz.
Spectograms show Virgo nebula rotating. SLIPHER.

Prof. Lowell suspects that the particular nebula in the constellation of Virgo which has been discovered to be rotating is that which closely resembles in form that of the planet Saturn and its rings.

British astronomers, according to The Daily Mail, are full of admiration for Dr. V. D. Slipher's feat. The discovery was anticipated by astronomers here, but it was considered beyond the power of any existing instrument.

It is suggested that Dr. Slipher's discovery may perhaps shed new light on the origin of the universe.

IF MORGAN ART IS SOLD

Joseph Duveen Discredits Present Existence of a Dealers' Syndicate.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 26.—Joseph Duveen said today that dispatches from New York were his first intimation that a syndicate of dealers headed by the Duveens would hold a sale of the Morgan art treasures in London.

"I have not heard that any such syndicate exists," he said. "Anyway, we have nothing to do with it. In my opinion, the story is false."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 26.—London art dealers are skeptical concerning the American report of a private sale of the Morgan art treasures here in the immediate future. One expressed the hope that the rumor was untrue, as the sale would be disastrous to the art trade. The present depressed markets could not absorb such a quantity of fine art works, and values, consequently, would become terribly depreciated.

FOR TOLLS ARBITRATION.

Sutherland Presents Resolution—Bill In for Soo Canal Tolls.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The introduction by Senator Sutherland of Utah, Republican, of a resolution providing for arbitration of the tolls controversy, the presentation of a bill by Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, Democrat, to impose tolls of 10 cents per ton on freight transported through the Soo Canal, and speeches by Senator Jones of Washington, Republican, and Senator Ransdell of Louisiana, Democrat, against tolls repeal, marked the debate in the Senate to-day upon the Sims measure annulling the tolls exemption clause of the Panama Canal act.

The proposal to impose tolls on tonnage passing through the Soo Canal was made by Senator Chamberlain on the ground that consistency and justice required the imposition of charges for the use of all improved waterways in the United States if tolls were imposed on domestic traffic passing through the Panama Canal. The tonnage of the Soo Canal is many times greater than the tonnage expected to pass through the Panama Canal.

Representative Metz of New York recommended in the House today that the Government issue a silver coin commemorative of the completion of the Panama Canal.

MRS. CASTLE OPERATED ON.

Dancer Suffered from Appendicitis, but Is Now Doing Well.

Mrs. Vernon Castle, the dancer, was operated on for appendicitis at the Woman's Hospital in West 109th Street yesterday morning, and late last night she was said at the hospital to be getting along very nicely. The operation was performed by Dr. Bolling Lee of 30 West Fifty-ninth Street.

Mrs. Castle and her husband, Vernon Castle, danced in public as late as last Saturday night at Madison Square Garden, which appearance came at the end of a long tour of the principal cities in this part of the country. Mrs. Castle had not disappointed any of her audiences on account of physical disability, despite the fact that she had been suffering for some weeks. She went to the hospital on Monday.

FINDS BURNS IN CONTEMPT

But Judge Hill Inflicts No Penalty Upon Detective in Frank Case.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 26.—Judge Ben Hill today dismissed the contempt proceedings against Detectives Burns and Lehon, who were cited to show cause why they should not be adjudged in contempt for removing Anna Maude Carter, a colored witness in the Frank murder case, from the jurisdiction of the court. The woman had sworn Conley had confessed to her that he and not Leo M. Frank had murdered Mary Phagan.

Judge Hill held that the act of the detectives was contempt, but as they returned the woman to Atlanta he would dismiss the charge.

Lehon, Burns's aid, was fined $100 or thirty days in prison this afternoon for violating city ordinances governing private detectives, and was bound over to appear before the State courts to answer a charge of similarly violating State laws. Five other Burns agents will be tried tomorrow on like charges before Recorder Broyles. At Lehon's trial the negro woman, Anna Carter, swore Lehon had given her money to swear against Jim Conley.

The Burns agency here has been closed following the revocation of its license by the City Council. The Burns managers will contest the city's action in the State courts.

BOY BEARS CHARMED LIFE.

Survives Shock of 22,000 Volts and Fall of Thirty-five Feet.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., May 26.—Little George Kerlstock, thirteen years old, of West Mount Vernon, had a remarkable escape from death today when he climbed a high tension pole on the Harlem Railroad and his head touched a wire carrying 22,000 volts. The contact knocked him from his perch and he fell thirty-five feet and still lived. Physicians marveled that neither the shock nor the fall killed him. He is now unconscious in the Mount Vernon Hospital.

Chas. E. Matthews, the Desk Man, now 31 E. 28th St.; also Commercial Stationery. —Adv.

LIPTON LAUNCHES HIS 'NAUTICAL CRIME'

Freak Shamrock IV., Built to Lift the America's Cup, Takes the Water.

YACHTING OPINION ON HER

Either a Huge Success or a Colossal Failure, Experts Say—Nothing Like Her Ever Seen.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 26.—Sir Thomas Lipton's America's Cup challenge yacht Shamrock IV. was launched without a hitch at Camper & Nicholson's yard, Portsmouth Harbor, at noon to-day. Just by a happy coincidence, the guns of Nelson's flagship Victory boomed out a salute in honor of Queen Mary's forty-seventh birthday as Countess Shaftesbury, wife of the Commodore of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, through which the challenge was made, succeeded, on her second attempt, in smashing a champagne bottle, and then the duly christened Shamrock IV., the latest and freakiest creation of Designer Nicholson's brain, slid awkwardly into the water amid the cheers of the staff and workmen and invited guests.

Hundreds of Gosport's shouting populace were on the shore, and other hundreds were in rowboats, launches, and yachts, while harbor craft sirens blew and tooted a shrill "good luck."

One thought was uppermost in the minds of most of the yachting sharps present as they watched the curious looking craft being lassoed by sailors, towed to her berth, and anchored, namely: The fourth Shamrock is going to be either a huge success or a colossal failure, for nothing like her has ever floated on waves before. It was not until she was actually in the water and the mast stepped that one fully realized the enormity of Nicholson's nautical "crime" in throwing to the winds all old ideas of orthodox designers and turning out a freak racing machine.

Will this weird craft, ungraceful of line, with curious crushed-in sides, chopped-off stern, stubby bows, and literally squatting on the surface water, make good? was the question heard on many sides. It was significant how many present shared Lipton's confidence in Nicholson, the master builder. One thing certain is that the new challenger, which has been variously compared to a skimming dish, champagne glass, and old-fashioned gravy boat, is likely to cause the defenders many anxious moments before the final show-down off Sandy Hook for its sheer novelty.

After the launching Sir Thomas Lipton's guests were the guests of the builders at a luncheon in the sail loft. The speakers all expressed the firm belief that Shamrock IV. would win, at the same time paying the highest tribute to American sportsmanship. The most interesting speech was made by Marconi, who was present at the launching, and received a big ovation as he rose to make a few impromptu remarks. He said:

"If I had my way and wishes, Mr. Lipton will be able to bring the America's Cup to this side. I had the pleasure to be present at all the previous races wherein Mr. Lipton competed, and I can indorse his statements as to the fairness and hospitality of American yachtsmen. I have a feeling that he will win this time. If I could only get wireless waves to push, Mr. Lipton could be quite certain he would have me behind him."

GOSPORT, England, May 26.—Shamrock IV., the challenger for the America's Cup, was launched today and christened by the Countess of Shaftesbury.

The new challenger took the water on the stroke of noon. There was no hitch in the arrangements, and she slid down the ways easily as the Countess of Shaftesbury, who had done similar service for Shamrock III., christened Sir Thomas Lipton's latest champion.

The little shipping town was gayly decorated with American and British flags, with which was intermingled the yellow flag with the big green shamrock of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, while everybody present also wore a shamrock.

The British battleships in the harbor were firing a salute in honor of the Queen's birthday as Shamrock IV. was launched, and most of the inhabitants of the town thought the firing was a salute for the yacht.

Very few of the hundred guests of Sir Thomas Lipton obtained a glimpse of the yacht, as the shed in which she has been hidden since her keel was laid is still standing.

The company consisted chiefly of Sir Thomas Lipton's personal friends, but a few yachting experts were present, all of whom appeared to be greatly impressed with the boat and expressed the opinion that she had a better appearance than any of her predecessors, although the lateness of her launching would, it was pointed out, prove a disadvantage, as the American yachts have had a longer time in which to tune up.

Many cablegrams and telegrams with good wishes were received today by both Sir Thomas Lipton and Charles E. Nicholson, the designer.

Sir Thomas entertained his guests at luncheon after the launching. In reply to a toast to his health, Sir Thomas said it would do the America's Cup good to return to its native soil, and he hoped, with the assistance of Mr. Nicholson, to gratify the wish of his lifetime and bring it back. He declared that Mr. Nicholson had tried by the boldness of his design to give American yachtsmen the greatest fright they had ever had. He paid a great tribute to American sportsmanship.

The designer, Charles E. Nicholson, in a brief speech, said he had done his best and that it was now for the sailors to do theirs.

William P. Burton, who is to command the Shamrock IV., also spoke, and afterward Sir Joseph Lawrence, one of the pioneers of the Manchester Ship Canal, proposed the health of the New York Yacht Club.

Among the telegrams received by Sir Thomas Lipton expressing regret at inability to attend the launching was one from Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador.

THE BERKSHIRE INN,
Gt. Barrington, Mass. Opens To-day.—Adv.

Col. George Harvey on Equality Before the Law.

An interesting article by the Editor of the North American Review on the proposition to exempt labor unions from the operations of the trust laws.

In Next Sunday's Times.

SETTLE LABOR ISSUE IN ANTI-TRUST BILL

House Radicals and Leaders Compromise on Unions' Exemption Under Sherman Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The difference between the radicals representing organized labor in Congress and the Democratic members of the House Judiciary Committee over the Gompers demand that labor unions should be exempt from liability to prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust law were practically smoothed today in a series of conferences which started early in the day at the White House. Unless untoward circumstances arise the Administration programme of anti-trust legislation, or that part of it embodied by the Clayton omnibus bill, has nothing to fear from labor when the opportunity comes for amending the measures.

The compromise, which is said to have been agreed to gladly by the House leaders and reluctantly by the labor contingent, is an amendment to the Clayton bill as follows:

That nothing contained in the anti-trust laws shall be construed to forbid the existence and operation of fraternal, labor, consumers', agricultural, or horticultural organizations, orders or associations instituted for the purpose of mutual help and not having capital stock or conducted for profit, or to forbid or restrain individual members of such organizations, orders, or associations from carrying out the legitimate objects thereof, and such organizations, orders, or associations or the members thereof shall not be construed or held to be illegal combinations in restraint of trade under the anti-trust laws.

Representative Edwin Y. Webb of North Carolina, in charge of the anti-trust fight in the House for the Democrats, was relieved tonight over this solution of a situation which threatened not only to demoralize the anti-trust legislation itself, but to disrupt the ranks of the majority party in Congress. Mediation saved the situation. Mr. Webb said that "a friend," acting as a go-between, had framed the compromise substitute and had obtained an agreement from all parties. Early in the morning Representatives Webb and Carlin conferred with the President. After their return to the Capital events moved rapidly.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, had demanded a provision in the Clayton bill to the effect that the anti-trust laws should not apply to organizations of labor. Developments of the last week showed that the inclusion of this provision would have brought on the most bitter fight ever witnessed in Congress on a question of labor. The Judiciary Committee leaders see in the compromise section merely the substance of the original provision rewritten in such a way as to be more along the lines of what labor demanded than formerly. After the conferences labor leaders in the House as well as officials of the American Federation of Labor who were in the gallery throughout the afternoon, gave up their fight for a specific declaration that nothing in the anti-trust laws should apply to labor unions. On the other hand, opposition to the amendment, as now proposed, melted away. The President, it is said, will agree to the change.

General debate on the Clayton bill was concluded in the House late in the day, and the measure was laid aside until Thursday, when it will be taken up under the five-minute rule permitting amendments. The bill will be disposed of, according to present indications, either Friday or the first part of next week. The Railroad Stocks and Bonds Control bill, the last measure on the anti-trust programme, is expected by its sponsors to occupy the rest of next week. Then the three bills will be finally disposed of and sent to the Senate.

The Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce determined today to report to the Senate a single trust bill, embodying all features of proposed trust legislation which have been approved in committee, instead of considering and subsequently reporting in amended form the trust bills which the House is expected to pass. The committee was in session all day and will continue work tomorrow.

In effect, the decision of the committee will lead to the report of a measure which will be a substitute for the bills passed by the House. The committee does not expect to report the measure to the Senate for several days, but it may do so before the House acts finally upon the bills before it.

The Senate bill, it is stated, will not attempt to deal with the labor exemption issue.

POST WHEELER FOR TOKIO.

President Reinstates Embassy Secretary Recalled from Rome.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—President Wilson nominated Post Wheeler today to be Secretary of the Embassy at Tokio. Mr. Wheeler was formerly at the Embassy at Rome, from which he was recently recalled.

John L. Caldwell of Fort Scott was nominated for Minister to Persia.

The reassignment of Post Wheeler to the Diplomatic Service follows his exoneration by Secretary Bryan of charges brought against him which resulted in his recall from Rome, where he was Secretary of the Embassy. It was asserted that Mr. Wheeler was guilty of misusing the customs immunity granted to diplomats by importing into Italy gasoline free from duty and then profiting by selling it.

Mr. Wheeler was summoned to Washington, together with Alexander Benson, Second Secretary of the Embassy, who made the charge. Among the statements made to the State Department in its investigation of the affair was that the allegation was the outgrowth of a quarrel between the two men while they were at the Russian capital. Secretary Bryan, in dismissing the complaint, on April 26, announced that the incident had not impaired Mr. Wheeler's status as a member of the diplomatic service.

The nomination of Mr. Wheeler to Tokio will bring him back to an embassy where he served three years as Second Secretary. It was in Tokio that he married Hallie Erminie Rives, the novelist, author of "Hearts Courageous," "Satan Sanderson," and other books.

Mr. Wheeler was born in Owego, N. Y., in 1869, the son of the Rev. Henry Wheeler, who was also an author, and Mary Sparkes Wheeler, author and educator. He was graduated from Princeton in 1891. He spent much time among the Tukudh Indians in the arctic region, and wrote a great deal concerning them. In 1906 he went to Tokio as Second Secretary. Three years later he was transferred to St. Petersburg to be Secretary. In 1910 he was in full charge of the embassy for several months. He was sent to Rome as Secretary in December, 1911. He has written several books, including a volume of poems.

Lily Drinking Cups are ideal for office use. They are made by the Public Service Cup Co., B'klyn.—Adv.

HEAT FELLS EIGHT; NO RELIEF TODAY

With Thermometer at 89, Hottest May 26 Since 1882 Is Recorded.

New Yorkers had their first sample of tropical heat this Summer yesterday, when the temperature reached 89 degrees at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. It was the hottest May 26 recorded at the United States Weather Bureau since 1882, when the mercury soared to 92 degrees. The sudden rise caused eight prostrations.

The forecaster said at night that the heat wave was caused by the high pressure passing over New York, and that it might be warmer today and tomorrow. No relief could be looked for, he added, until Friday, and it was not certain then. There was no rain in sight, and the only possible change that might occur was a thunderstorm, but there were no signs of any rainfall so far.

In the streets the heat was very oppressive, owing to the humidity, which was 83 per cent. at 8 A. M., but gradually dropped to 53 per cent. by noon. Beginning with a temperature of 70 degrees at sunrise, the mercury rose steadily until it reached the maximum. It remained at 89 degrees until 5 o'clock, and then went down to 82 at 9 P. M.

Some of the thermometers exposed in the downtown streets showed a temperature of 90 and 91 degrees in the hottest part of the day. There was very little breeze, and the majority of the pedestrians carried their hats in their hands, while those who could leave town went in thousands to the parks and beaches with their children and did not return until late in the evening.

The prostrations reported in the city were:

ANDERSON, CLARA, 36, of 807 Willow Avenue, Hoboken; overcome at Fifty-ninth Street and Sixth Avenue; Flower Hospital.

BURNS, DOLLY, 18, of 523 West 123d Street; overcome at 1,917 Amsterdam Avenue; Knickerbocker Hospital.

CALETO, GAETANO, 60, laborer, of Morris Park Avenue, the Bronx; overcome at 809 Trinity Avenue; taken home.

FECORA, MARINO, 27, laborer, of 318 West 108th Street; overcome at Clason Point Road and Beach Street; Fordham Hospital.

HENLEY, MARIE, 53; overcome at 149th Street, Third Avenue Elevated Station; Lincoln Hospital.

MALENCO, VALERGO, 25, laborer, 251 Elizabeth Street; overcome at Broadway and Warren Street; House of Relief.

NEWAND, Mrs. MARGARET, 36, of 2,428 West Nineteenth Street, Brooklyn; overcome in City Hall Park; attended by Dr. Blanchard of Hudson Street Hospital and sent home.

SCOPES, WILLIAM A., seaman of steamship Parcenhaus at West Twelfth Street; overcome in front of 320 Fifth Avenue; received medical attention in West Fifty-first Street Station and went to his ship.

No deaths were reported and none of the persons prostrated was in serious condition after receiving treatment.

Heat Kills One In Boston.

BOSTON, May 26.—The unseasonable heat and depressing humidity had caused one death and eleven prostrations up to midnight. One of those prostrated was expected to die.

Hot In Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—The temperature, which has been high for several days in this vicinity, touched 90 degrees today. It was the hottest May 26 for 24 years, according to the Government Weather Bureau here.

Up to 94 In Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 26.—According to Weather Bureau reports Baltimore was the hottest city in the United States today. The official maximum temperature was 94 degrees at 3 P. M. Two prostrations were reported.

TO DEATH CHAIR MASKED.

Longo Blindfolds Himself Before Going to His Execution.

TRENTON, N. J., May 26.—Rafaelo Longo, who was married in the death house last night so that his bride could obtain some property he possessed in Italy, was put to death in the electric chair in the State Prison here this evening for the murder of Antonio Migliore, his cousin, in Elizabeth, nearly two years ago.

Longo, as the hour for his death approached, was on the verge of a breakdown. He insisted upon blindfolding himself to shut out the sight of the death chair and the witnesses in the room.

The mask was not removed from his eyes and the black cap was adjusted over the mask. The Italian never saw the death chair.

Two contacts of 1,800 volts and 12 amperes were given before he was pronounced dead. Father Griffin, chaplain of the prison, and Father Calorebi, who remarried Longo in the death-house, were with him on the death march.

H. R. BAKER LEFT $105,000.

Gates Family Spent $200,000 in Effort to Save His Life.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 26.—An appraisal of the estate of Henry Rockwell Baker of St. Charles, the nephew of the late John W. Gates, was filed today. The estate consists of $100,000 in personal property and $5,000 in real estate. The young widow, Mrs. Nina Carlson Baker, will receive the personal property and one-half of the real estate.

Members of the Gates family expended $200,000 in an endeavor to save Baker from death from tuberculosis. Baker was only 25 years old when he died. John W. Gates bequeathed him $10,000 in cash. He also was to receive $240,000 when he finished a college course, but because of his illness he was unable to attend college. Mrs. John W. Gates, however, provided for him.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH
Ask for the Non-refillable bottle with the Green Stripe. ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.—Adv.

MEXICAN PROBLEM NEAR SOLUTION; REBELS ARE NOW MORE TRACTABLE; YPIRANGA MAY TAKE HUERTA AWAY

American Delegates Drop Proposal for Detailed Land Plan, Which Clears the Air.

LAMAR VOICES OPTIMISM

Actual Details Now Under Discussion, He Says, and "No Disagreement" Yet.

FORM OF GOVERNMENT NEXT

Commission or Provisional President the Question—Huerta Will Not Run Again.

REBELS CHANGE ATTITUDE

Marked Friendliness Shown Toward Mediation by Washington Junta After Message from Carranza.

Special to The New York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., May 26.—With the beginning today of discussion of the actual details of the plan for the pacification of Mexico, the peace conference took on an aspect that seemed to assure success beyond a doubt. Everything goes to show that the complete triumph of the Ambassador of Brazil and the Ministers of Argentine and Chile in their efforts to adjust Mexico's troubles is practically certain.

Today's actual work of the envoys, as far as surface indications showed, comprised a long conversation with Justice Lamar and Mr. Lehmann, the American delegates. At this meeting the representatives of the United States gave their adherence to the plan of settlement as tentatively arranged. On coming from the session Justice Lamar dictated this statement:

We have begun to discuss the actual details of the plan of pacification. On a number of them we find ourselves in substantial agreement. Others are still under discussion, and, as to them, there has been no disagreement. We have an appointment tomorrow in Toronto, but notwithstanding we hope to continue our meetings during the trip so as to lose no time.

It is, of course, improper for us to specify the particular points under discussion or those on which we have agreed, and those which are under further consideration.

A significant feature of this statement is that it shows that even on the details still under discussion, there has been no disagreement, and that the American delegates, who have been very reticent heretofore, now regard an agreement as likely.

Drop Detailed Agrarian Plan.

It was learned that at the conference with the A B C envoys the American delegates formally receded from their proposal that the ultimate agreement for a settlement of the Mexican troubles should include a detailed plan for land reform in Mexico.

This cleared away the lingering danger that the land problem might form a stumbling block to a complete understanding, although it was well understood yesterday that the land question would be disposed of by a declaration that the new Constitutional Government of Mexico should study the matter with a view to remedial legislation. This declaration will be in general terms.

In agreeing to this mode of settlement the American delegates followed the advice of the mediators and conformed to the action of the Mexican delegates in consenting to sign a general declaration of that character.

As things stand, therefore, a plan for pacification of Mexico has been agreed to in nearly every phase presented and only the details remain to be arranged. One of the points remaining for final adjustment is the form of Provisional Government to be established in Mexico after the withdrawal of Gen. Huerta. The United States Government, acting through its delegates here, is still inclined toward a commission, but its attitude in this regard is not likely to cause a deadlock. On the contrary, the most friendly feeling prevails among all those concerned, and the conferees are confident that the final settlement will be reached soon, almost certainly within a week.

Should a commission form of government be decided on it would be composed of men whose high standing would insure an upright administration pending the constitutional election which would be provided for. If a provisional President should be designated the conferees would also appoint a cabinet, embracing members of most of the Mexican factions. It is pretty certain that any provisional President, selected here, would be a man of liberal tendencies acceptable to leaders and their parties.

Private Agreement About Huerta.

There is little likelihood that the formal agreement will set forth in terms that Gen. Huerta shall not be a candidate for the Presidency in the election to be carried out under the direction of a provisional Government, which will relieve him of office. This is a delicate matter, and the parties to the conference prefer not to discuss it publicly. The envoys are not favorably inclined toward a declaration in the pacification agreement that would proscribe Huerta, and the Mexican delegates, of course, are anxious that the matter shall be left severely alone.

The problem will probably be solved by private assurances from Huerta, acceptable to the United States, that he will not enter the lists as a candidate in the election which the provisional Government will conduct. This question has not served to embarrass the peace conference, and is not regarded as a major issue.

Regarding the land question, the position of the Mexican delegates has been that only by education and long effort can present conditions be remedied, and that any swift reform by legislation is impracticable at this time. Such legislation, it is contended, would not prevent a reversion to present conditions. The whole difficulty, according to the Mexican delegation, arises from the character of the peon population. It is asserted that agrarian reforms have been attempted in restricted areas in Mexico, and failed mainly because the peon farmers will not retain their holdings for any great length of time.

The recession of President Wilson and Secretary Bryan from their original position, however, is not regarded as an abandonment of their belief in the necessity of providing for the redistribution of the estates among the poorer classes. In obtaining the consent of the Mexican delegations to a declaration practically pledging the forthcoming constitutional Government to study the question, with the purpose of providing for remedial legislation, the Washington Administration has obtained an acknowledgment of the principle for which it contended.

"We will not let the agrarian question disrupt the mediation proceedings," was the way one of the Mexican delegates put it to-day. "I think there is a way of coming into common accord on this and other points so that we may complete our work very shortly."

REBEL JUNTA MORE FRIENDLY.

Change Tone Toward Niagara Conference After Word from Carranza.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Talk of the Constitutionalists' agents here today showed a marked change toward more friendly expressions regarding the Niagara conference than had been heard from them before. This change was the more significant because it followed some long communications which Señor Zubaran, head of the rebel mission here, has received since yesterday from Gen. Carranza.

Another phase of this change of tone, if not change of heart, was that it came simultaneously with the exchange of communications between the rebel agents and the State Department. This might indicate that they were better informed of the views of this Government and correspondingly more pleased with them.

A conference was held today in the office of Charles A. Douglas, a local attorney representing the rebels, John Lind, the President's personal representative in Mexico, Señor Zubaran, and Señor Urquidi, his Lieutenant. It was after this conference that more friendly expressions toward the Niagara conference were put forth. This conference was renewed this evening and tomorrow morning Mr. Douglas will call on Mr. Bryan at the State Department.

The communications received from Gen. Carranza, which detailed his views on mediation, were a main subject of the conference. In his telegrams Gen. Carranza also set forth the strength of his armies, which would seem to indicate that he was arguing that he was entitled to consideration in any adjustment of Mexican affairs by right of his military importance, if nothing else.

Members of the conference said afterward that it was not impossible that the Constitutionalists would send a man to Niagara Falls if they were invited. This was somewhat offset by the further statement that they had little faith in the work of the mediators.

One of those who participated in the conference thought Gen. Carranza might send informal representatives to Niagara, although that seems to run counter to the wishes of the envoys and the Huerta delegates. Should Gen. Carranza decide to send an emissary, it might be Fernando Iglesias Calderon, who arrived in Juarez yesterday and started south to confer with Gen. Carranza. Señor Calderon is a man of distinguished family. He is himself an historian and a leader of the Liberal Party in Mexico. He has never been connected with President Diaz, the Cientificos, or the Clericals, and President Huerta imprisoned him for political reasons in the Fortress of San Juan de Ulloa at Vera Cruz, whence he was released by Admiral Fletcher.

While the contents of Gen. Carranza's dispatches are carefully guarded, it is known that his agents here expect important developments within twenty-four hours. This might mean that something was expected to follow Señor Calderon's meeting with the rebel chief. It is known that the rebels are also much interested in the arrival in New York on the Olympic to-morrow of Luis Cabrera, who has been mentioned in dispatches from El Paso as a possible Provisional President of Mexico.

According to the Constitutionalists' statements now the supreme Chief would give respectful consideration to any decision reached at Niagara Falls. But in the meantime his campaign will be pushed vigorously in the direction of Mexico City.

Should Señor Calderon be named to represent Gen. Carranza at the Niagara conference, this would mean a delay of perhaps two weeks. In the meantime Gen. Villa would probably have occupied San Luis Potosi and Zacatecas and might be ready for a final blow at the City of the Montezumas.

CALDERON BACKS CARRANZA.

Declaims Against Any Interference in Mexico's Internal Affairs.

EL PASO, Texas, May 26.—The outcome of the mediation proceedings at Niagara was of absorbing interest today to agents here of the Huerta Government and the Constitutionalists. Conferences between Gen. Carranza at Durango and Rafael Zubaran, his representative at Washington, continued over leased telegraph wires.

Fernando Iglesias Calderon, a leader of the Liberal Party, who was here on his way to visit Carranza, indicated that the elements he represented agreed with the Constitutionalist Commander in Chief.

"If the mediation only has to do with avoiding an armed conflict between the United States and Mexico, it is good," the Liberal leader said, "but if it interferes with the affairs of Mexico which are only our affairs, it is bad. We have confidence that the South American representatives will not attempt to intervene in any way in the domestic affairs of Mexico."

Persistent Vera Cruz Rumors That He Will Embark at Puerto Mexico.

EDITOR SETS FLIGHT DATE

Necoeches of El Imparcial Says It Will Be June 1, "If Not Sooner."

DELEGATES IN THE SECRET

Reported to Have Authority to Promise Huerta's Departure from Mexico.

BIG EVENTS ARE IMPENDING

Mexico City Believes Important Political Developments Are Coming—Salvador Offers Aid.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

From a Staff Correspondent.

VERA CRUZ, May 26.—The Hamburg-American liner Ypiranga sailed for Puerto Mexico this morning. She was taken over by the Imperial Government several weeks ago, and her departure, it is said, followed the receipt of instructions from Berlin. It is also significant that the sailing of the liner followed a conference between representatives of the Chilean Legation in Mexico City and the German Consul here. The latter also went on the Ypiranga.

It is persistently rumored here that Huerta is about to leave the country, and many believe that the Ypiranga's departure is for the purpose of taking him aboard at Puerto Mexico. The ship still has in her cargo the arms and ammunition bought by Huerta before the American occupation of Vera Cruz; but it is known to a certainty that they will not be landed at Puerto Mexico.

It had been officially stated that the Ypiranga would sail on June 2, and it was not known until last night that she would leave this morning. No information as to the reason for the Puerto Mexico trip was obtainable at the German Consulate.

Consul General Shanklin told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent tonight that Carl Heynann, the Brazilian Consul General in Mexico City, sailed for Puerto Mexico on the Ypiranga.

"Heynann arrived at Vera Cruz this afternoon," said Mr. Shanklin. "I talked with him, and he said he was going to Puerto Mexico. He did not say why he was going, and did not mention the name of Huerta."

The dreadnought New York left Vera Cruz this afternoon. It is not possible to confirm the rumor that she has gone to Puerto Mexico.

Says Huerta Will Sail Soon.

Miguel Necoeches, night editor of El Imparcial, arrived here this afternoon en route for Europe, where, he says, he has been appointed a correspondent under the Mexican Government. He says he expects President Huerta to leave Mexico on June 1, "if not sooner." The Dictator, he says, has decided that he is unable to handle the situation whether the rebels or the Americans attack him, and has, therefore, decided to leave the country, allowing the United States to take such action as it deems advisable.

Señor Necoeches says:

"Gen. Huerta firmly believes that he has been working in the interest of civilization and of the Mexican people, but he understands the strength of the United States and knows that it is impossible for him to make a military stand against the Americans. He also realizes that he cannot defend the capital against the rebels without ammunition, and, as the powers are looking on to enforce the laws of civilized war, he has decided that it is now best that he leave the country. He thinks the Americans will be forced to go to Mexico City.

"The Mexican delegates to the Niagara conference carried special instructions, according to which Huerta agreed to leave the country in case President Wilson agreed to occupy Mexico City and not permit pillage or other barbarous acts. The delegates were instructed not to take up this question unless they were assured that President Wilson would consider it separately, and not submit it to the mediators. It is now generally understood that President Wilson has agreed that if Gen. Huerta leaves the capital the American troops will go there and maintain order."

Señor Necoeches is one of the best-known Mexican newspaper men and has long been employed on El Imparcial. Recently he has been closely connected with the Huerta Administration, although he has differed with

Best Electric Wiring—Home, Office, Factory, DENNIS G. BRUSSEL, 39 West 38th Street.—Adv.

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH
Holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schuits Stores. —Adv.

the President as to many features of his policy. His departure for Europe is regarded here as amounting to flight.

POLITICAL EVENT IMPENDING.

Mexico City Expects Important Developments Soon.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 26.—There was a strong impression here this morning that something politically important was in the wind. Señor Alcocer, Minister of the Interior, called early at the Foreign Office, and after a brief conference with Señor Esteva Ruiz, Acting Secretar yof Foreign Relations, they left together.

Between 11 and 12 o'clock, when Señor Esteva Ruiz had returned, an aid to the President called for him, and they left in an automobile for Chapultepec, where the Acting Secretary conferred with President Huerta. Señor Esteva Ruiz later returned to the Foreign Office and received the Guatemalan Minister, who was the only diplomatic caller up to noon.

Soon afterward the Acting Secretary left the Foreign Office again, but not this time to see Gen. Huerta, who, having in the meantime motored into town from Chapultepec, drove down the street in the direction of his house for luncheon, accompanied by his aids.

Rumors were again circulated this morning with considerable persistence that, although President Huerta had not authorized the delegates to the Niagara Falls conference to offer his resignation, he had authorized them to say that he would under certain circumstances ask Congress for a temporary leave of absence.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent sought a statement on the subject from Gen. Huerta, whose denial was laconic and categorical:

"There is no truth in the rumor. You can deny it."

The Mexican Legation in Salvador announces that various associations in that capital, among them the Central American Patriotic League and various theatres and picture-show places, have collected funds for the Mexican Red Cross and have delivered them to the Mexican Minister. He reports that he has received numerous offers from people of all classes to enlist for the defense of Mexico against the Americans, and estimates at 6,000 or 8,000 the number of Salvadoreans and citizens of Spanish Honduras who are willing to offer their swords to Mexico, some of them Generals and other officers of the Salvadorean Army.

Gov. Delgadillo of Colima informs the Interior Department that two deserters from the battleship Maryland, arrested in Mexico, have been set free.

Gen. Francisco Romero, former Governor of San Luis Potosi, succeeds Gen. Javier De Moure in command of the Federal forces operating against the Zapatistas in the State of Morelos. It is said that Zapata recently ordered the execution of Jesus Morales and Joaquin Miranda, respectively the father and the son of former followers of his, because some time ago the two bandits surrendered to the Government. The executions are said to have occurred at Tlaltzapan.

BREAK IN HUERTA CABINET.

Tamariz Resigns Agriculture Portfolio—Disagreed with Huerta.

MEXICO CITY, May 26.—The Minister of Agriculture and Colonization in Huerta's Cabinet, Eduardo Tamariz, a member of the Catholic Party, resigned his post this afternoon. Before presenting his resignation he had a long conference with the President. No official statement has been given out, but it is known that the resignation of the Minister was caused by his failure to agree with the President as to the details of administration. No successor has been appointed.

The Minister of War denies the rumor that the State troops of Oaxaca have revolted and now says that Constitutionalists from Tampico have been repulsed by Federals in an attempt to land at Puenta Bernal, north of Vera Cruz. According to reports to Gen. Blanquet, the situation at Mazatlan, Guaymas, Saltillo, and Cuernavaca remains unchanged. Small bands of Constitutionalists appeared in the neighborhood of San Luis Potosi this morning, but were driven back by the Federal garrison.

RUMOR OF FORCED LOAN.

Huerta Said to Have Demanded 5,000,000 Pesos from a Bank.

VERA CRUZ, May 26.—A fresh crop of rumors as to the happenings in Mexico City have gained currency here by the arrival today of the wife of Joseph Simon, President of the National Bank of Mexico. One of the reports had it that Huerta had demanded the payment of 5,000,000 pesos by the banker on threat of placing troops in the bank. Simon, according to the report, refused to submit to the demand, and telephoned to the French Minister, placing the affairs of the institution in his hands, as a majority of the stockholders and Simon himself were French citizens.

The manager of the Vera Cruz branch of the bank, at whose home Mme. Simon is staying, discredited the report. He said that Mme. Simon's coming followed a letter which he had received from M. Simon asking if he could take care of her and members of their family for a week or two, until conditions were more settled in the capital. He added that Mme. Simon was not bound for Europe, but expected to remain here.

In explanation of this discrediting the report the manager said he had received correspondence from President Simon on bank matters today, and it made no mention of the alleged placing of the institution in the hands of the French Minister, nor had Mme. Simon heard of any such report.

DOUBTS RUMOR ABOUT HUERTA

Mexican Peace Delegate Scoffs at Vera Cruz Information.

Special to The New York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., May 26.—One of the Mexican delegates to the peace conference said tonight that he did not believe there was any truth in the report from Vera Cruz that Gen. Huerta would ask a six weeks' leave of absence from the Mexican Congress on June 1 and leave the country incognito.

"Vera Cruz is full of rumors of which Mexico City knows nothing," he added.

YPIRANGA INTERESTS BRYAN.

But He Won't Comment on Significant Navy Department Dispatch.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—It is known here that Secretary Bryan is very much interested in the movements of the Ypiranga. He received a dispatch on the subject some time today, and it was apparently so significant that he decided not to give it out or comment on it.

Constitutionalists have believed for some time that Gen. Huerta was on the point of abandoning Mexico City, if not of actually fleeing the country, and they have been making desperate efforts to head him off. That may explain their sending of detachments to points near Vera Cruz for fear that he may try to pass through that port, where it is known that the American forces would gladly facilitate his passage. It also explains the southward circling of the smaller bands of rebel soldiers who want to shut off his escape through Salina Cruz, and, if possible, through Puerto Mexico. If Gen. Huerta fled tonight it is thought the road to Puerto Mexico would still be open.

It is believed here that the dispatch, now in Mr. Bryan's possession, which came through the Navy Department, may have had something to do with the decision to retain the larger ships at Vera Cruz. The flight of Gen. Huerta would precipitate a condition of chaos, and the march of the army inland might begin at any minute. The fact that the Ypiranga, which was the immediate cause of the seizure of Vera Cruz and has since been chartered by the German Government, should be sent on such a mission would not make the explanation that Gen. Huerta was the expected passenger less likely.

The talk of the army's prompt march upon Mexico City first became current when there were rumors that the bandit Zapata was under its walls and might capture it whenever he wanted to. The capture of the city by Gen. Villa would create less alarm in Washington than either the flight of Gen. Huerta or the city's capture by Zapata, because he would at least be strong enough to prevent general disorder, even if he allowed his men a little looting on their own account.

CONFEREES WELL GUARDED.

Even the Air Kept Off by Detectives, Says Niagara Rumor.

Special to The New York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ontario, May 26.—Canadian Secret Service men, with eagle eyes and arctic dispositions, ward off outsiders from the sessions of the peace conference so carefully that even the air, it is rumored, has some difficulty in gaining admittance to the conferees.

But this fact was unknown up to yesterday to Harry Renner, a Spanish war veteran of Niagara Falls, N. Y. While riding on a trolley car he noticed an official-looking paper in the hands of the conductor, also a Spanish war veteran, and asked what it was. The conductor, knowing Mr. Renner's trusting disposition, told him without batting an eye that it was a card entitling him to admission to every one of the peace conference sessions.

"As you're a Spanish war veteran also, Harry, you can get one," he continued, his face still under perfect control. "Just write to Secretary Bryan for a card like mine."

So last night Mr. Renner wrote to Mr. Bryan and to Congressman Robert H. Gittins of the Niagara Falls District, stating his desire to attend the peace conference. Up to a late hour tonight no word had been received from either.

Behind their closed doors and the eagle-eyed Canadian sentries the mediators are still mediating, and neither Harry Renner of Niagara Falls, N. Y., nor anybody else on the outside has succeeded in getting inside. Today, however, the air of mystery enveloping the Clifton House was somewhat dispelled.

Tentative agreements have been reached, the conferees are getting down to the work of whipping the details into shape, and the hum of expectancy in the lobby and corridors is growing louder and louder. There has been considerable breaking of the social ice, also occasional attempts at dancing are made nightly in the hotel parlor where the Señoritas Rabasa, daughters of one of the Mexican delegates, take part. All are expert one steppers, hesitaters, and maxixers, but as the orchestra quits at 10 o'clock and the amateur piano talent, thus far discovered, cannot connect satisfactorily with any dance time it tries, the dancing has been erratic.

English and Spanish fight for supremacy as the official language of the hotel lobby. The former wins, of course, as regards the number of those speaking it, but as one person, speaking Spanish, is as conspicuous as three speaking English because he uses his hands and shoulders as well as his tongue, the Mexican, Argentine and Chilian contingents, helped out by half a dozen Spanish speaking newspaper men, make an excellent showing.

Señor Luis Regena, who ran for Vice President with Felix Diaz a few months ago and for safety a few days later, came in Sunday and thought at first that he was in Mexico City when the whole squad of Spanish-speaking reporters pounced upon him.

"Tell me," he remarked in a hushed voice when the onslaught was over, "how do the newspaper men, who don't speak Spanish, get along here?"

Today the French language got into the game, when Ambassador da Gama was waylaid by the representative of a French news agency and an American who was on splendid terms with French. The Ambassador speaks fluently four languages, but as the interview started in French it stayed in that to the finish. Several Spanish-speaking American newspaper men, hearing strange sounds, rushed up, thinking the Brazilian diplomat was talking in the only foreign language which up to now has not figured here. It was pathetic to see their faces when they realized what was going on.

"Dearie," remarked a new bride to her husband at luncheon today, as she gazed on the foreigners to right and left of her. "What language do the A B C envoys speak?—Argentinean, Brazilian, or Chilean?"

When he said that two spoke Spanish, one Portuguese, and all English, she looked awfully disappointed.

Tomorrow the A B C envoys and the American and Mexican delegation to the conference will go to Toronto in a special car to meet the Duke of Connaught, Governor General of Canada, and his daughter, Princess Patricia, at a garden party, given by Sir John Gibson, Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, and Lady Gibson. They will also be taken to a drive through the city. The party expects to be back here to-morrow night.

As Toronto is said to be the present whereabouts of Gen. Felix Diaz, some here are wondering whether he will leap into the garden party dramatically and demand to be made Provisional President of Mexico.

Mrs. Lehmann, wife of Mr. Lehmann of the American legation, arrived at the Prospect House on the American side of the Falls this evening. Mrs. Lamay, wife of Justice Lamar, will be here in time to attend the garden party at Toronto tomorrow.

HARD BATTLE AT GUAYMAS.

Federals Forced Back to Trenches, Rebel General Reports.

DOUGLAS, Arizona, May 26.—Telling of a four days' battle before Guaymas, during which the Federals were forced to retire to their trenches, a telegram was received here today from Gen. Alvarado, who led the Constitutionalist forces. The fighting began on May 22, when the Federals forced back a small force of Constitutionalists.

Desultory firing continued until the 24th, when heavy insurgent reinforcements arrived, and the Federals were forced to retire. On the night of the 25th the Federals retreated to the trenches on the edge of the city.

According to the message the Federal losses are heavy, while the Constitutionalist losses were slight.

American residents of the Yaqui Valley refuse to leave their property in the face of a threatened Mayo-Yaqui Indian war, according to a telegram from Gen. Alvarado to E. S. Elias.

The message says W. S. Meade, said to be second in command of the United States steamship Annapolis, asked the Americans at Cruz de Piedra if they desired protection. They declined, saying they had guarantees from the Constitutionalists and thus far had been treated with consideration.

NEW INQUIRY ABOUT BENTON.

Bauch's Death Also Being Investigated, Says El Paso Report.

EL PASO, May 26.—The joint inquiries regarding the death of William S. Benton, a British subject, and A. Bauch, an American, have been revived recently by the State Department, according to a report from apparently trustworthy sources, which were current here tonight.

SILLIMAN REACHES VERA CRUZ SAFELY

Consul, Suffering from His Privations, Is Reticent About Them.

THANKS BRAZILIAN MINISTER

As Well as His British Escort from Saltillo—Will Make Careful Report to Washington.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. From a Staff Correspondent.

VERA CRUZ, May 26.—Consul John R. Silliman arrived here this morning, after more than a month spent in the penitentiary at Saltillo and in journeying to Mexico City and to Vera Cruz. He was beset by many dangers, and his life was continually threatened by the changing attitude of the different Mexican officials under whose jurisdiction he came.

While he was evidently pleased when he reached the American lines and saw the first olive-garbed trooper at the westernmost outpost, he is reluctant to talk regarding his experiences until he has made a full and careful report to the State Department. He told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that he had spent an exceedingly quiet time during the three weeks he was within prison walls, and was suffering physically from the exhaustion and privations induced by his imprisonment. It also became necessary for him to care for the British Vice Consul who had been sent to care for him, and his rest had been broken, and because of this his sickness had been aggravated.

Mr. Silliman said he had no unpleasant experiences during his traveling, except that the rebels held up trains, making travel slow and uncertain. He was not molested on his way from Mexico City, and was not accompanied by any agent, either of the British of Brazilian Legation, although he carried passports from the Brazilian Minister, to whom he expressed great thanks for the work he had done in obtaining his release. Mr. Silliman said that during his imprisonment he did not know of the efforts being made to obtain his release, although he never for a moment abandoned hope and confidence that the American Government was doing everything to restore him to freedom.

On his arrival here he went to the rooms reserved for him, where he rested before calling on Consul Canada and Consul General Shanklin. He has asked Washington for instructions regarding his further movements.

This afternoon Mr. Silliman received the press representatives, with whom he conversed for some time, avoiding subjects directly related to his arrest and imprisonment, and also declining to discuss the relations between himself and Gen. Joaquin Maass. The State Department code book is said to have been taken from his office by Maass and not to have been returned. He said that by reason of his long confinement he was out of touch with affairs and was unwilling to express any opinion regarding the situation in Mexico.

By The Associated Press.

VERA CRUZ, May 26.—In his statement to the press Consul Silliman paid tribute to H. L. Lecner, who escorted him from Saltillo as the representative of the British Vice Consul there.

Describing briefly his trip from Saltillo to Mexico City, the Consul said:

"The journey from Saltillo to San Luis Potosi, which ordinarily requires twelve hours, took seven days on account of frequent interruptions by the Constitutionalists. The railroad and telegraph lines were badly damaged, and there were three engagements in which a number on both sides were killed or wounded.

"The intention of the Constitutionalists appeared to be to isolate Saltillo by cutting the only line of communication and forcing the evacuation of the city. When I left Saltillo on May 14, it was reported that Gen. Joaquin Maass had 10,000 or 12,000 men in or near the city. The Constitutionalists did not then seem prepared for an attack."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The State Department today issued a brief statement confirming the statement that Saltillo was held by the Constitutionalist forces, "who are maintaining good order."

Mrs. Silliman, wife of Consul Silliman, according to the department's information, "has advised the State Department that she is safe with friends at the British Consulate at Saltillo, and will leave for the United States as soon as railroad connection is restored." Several American women are with her.

Consul Canada today reported the arrival of Consul Silliman at Vera Cruz at 10 o'clock this morning, en route to Washington.

The State Department announced today that the railroad between Tampico and Matamoras had been opened. Consul General Hanna reported from Monterey that farm products were being shipped to the United States by carloads. Mail and fruit are arriving at Monterey by way of Brownsville.

AMERICANS WHO WILL STAY

Send In Their Names from Interior Mexican Cities.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 26.—The latest additions to the Brazilian Legation's list of Americans remaining in Mexico City are chiefly names received by mail, though there are also some residents of this capital. Out-of-town registration includes the names of persons who were recently in this city and registered at the Brazilian Legation, then registered at the American Club for departure by the last American refugees' special for Puerto Mexico. They have now returned to their homes in the interior and have written to the Brazilian Legation expressing their final decision to stay where they are.

The Mexico City names are Herman F. Ahlschier and Miss Lula Ahlschier, William Benjamin Urquhart, O. B. Hockenberger, William A. Spencer, Frank S. Spencer, Miss Sylvia Plummer, Miss Laura Plummer, Luther Plummer, F. E. Plummer, W. C. Plummer, Mrs. W. B. Anthony and two children, Ernest Gogorza, wife, and child; H. Schoenk, Mrs. Ellen Bland McLaughlin, Miss Elizabeth Bland, Frederick Wohn, wife, and six children; F. W. Foster and wife, Henry and Fanny Blake and children, and S. W. Crowley.

The city of Puebla list contains these names: Dr. Edwin R. Brown, wife, and children; Miss Lillah B. Kirby, and Miss Victoria Wickman. This is the San Luis Potosi list: Thomas Willard and family of five, N. W. Hall, Theodore Hastings and wife, M. Buck, Mario Cartaya and wife, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Allison, the Rev. E. H. de Rivas, E. H. de Rivas, Mrs. Sherwood R. Brooks, Mrs. T. J. Crain, Mr. and Mrs. James Tobin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brueggerhoff, Benjamin Ellis and family of four, James A. Remick, Dr. and Mrs. Edward Boatnee, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Fogarty, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gonthier, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Buchanan and two children, John W. Hall, Robert M. Halstead, E. A. Willard, Mrs. Clara F. Dickinson, Thomas Dickinson, Dr. Millard Warren and wife, M. Warren and family, and Howard Iturre.

From mining camps in the State of San Luis Potosi come the names of M. D. Stackford of El Cenral, M. Callender, and M. Gordon of Matehuala.

These write from the city of Oaxaca: Charles J. Tillett, Ezra Jackson, F. O. Skidmore, C. H. Skidmore, Bernard Schnezler, Philip Holder, wife and five children; William J. McCammon, Guillermo W. Thompson and wife, and Charles H. Thompson.

From the city of Aguascallentes come the names of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Burroughs and Dr. H. S. Squires, and from the city of Guanajuato the following: Carlos Ambrosius, H. Field, and Dr. Carr H. Perrier.

The following have been heard from the smaller towns of the State of Guanapuato; William E. Butcher, wife and four children, of Dolores Hidalgo; Arthur Field and C. Divins of Silao; E. Fox, W. Davis, and E. Robinson of Iraquata.

From Guadalajara J. Thornton writes, and B. B. Jones from Uruapam, State of Michoacan.

TAMPICO FEDERALS ESCAPE.

Pursuit Is Given Up—Amnesty for All Federals.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Admiral Badger notified the Navy Department tonight that the Constitutionalist cavalry force which was recently sent from Tampico had returned to that port after finding no trace of Gen. Zaragoza's Federal army. It would indicate that the retreating Federals had made good their escape, at least for a while.

Admiral Badger reported that part of the railroad rolling stock in which the army of Gen. Zaragoza escaped from Tampico had been recovered by the Constitutionalists and was brought into Tampico yesterday. He reported also that a number of field guns, which were presumably abandoned by the Federals, were also brought back to Tampico by the Constitutionalist cavalry force.

TAMPICO, May 25, (Delayed.)—All hope of the Constitutionalists cutting off the retreat of Gen. Morelos Zaragoza disappeared today with the return here of Col. Rafarrate, who had been dispatched with a column of 1,000 men in pursuit of the former commander of the Federal garrison at Tampico.

The Federals, numbering approximately 3,000, he reported, were moving in a southwesterly direction toward the interior, about seventy miles from Tampico.

Advices from Tuxpam that women and children have been placed aboard the barge San Eduardo to give rise to the report that the Federals were planning to attack the Constitutionalists there, but there is no confirmation of this. So far as known here the Constitutionalists are in absolute control of the coast and of territory 100 miles inland, and there is no indication that the Federals are disputing this control.

The scarcity of bills of small denomination and fractional currency continues to embarrass business. The merchants who were inclined to increase prices received a pointed object lesson today when an official decree was issued fixing moderate prices for meats, and dealers are threatened with severe punishment in all cases of overcharges.

The communication between Tampico and the border was restored today by way of Ciudad Victoria, Monterey, and Matamoros.

The United States monitor Ozark relieved the cruiser Des Moines in the river today.

Gen. Caballero issued a decree today granting amnesty to all Federals retreating from Tampico, amnesty being limited to two weeks. It is explained that this action was taken so that the disgusting Federals might know they were not being pushed and to prevent the destruction of property by the fugitive soldiers.

REBELS NEAR VERA CRUZ.

Likely to Menace Federals' Rear—Marines Close German Club.

VERA CRUZ, May 26.—The Constitutionalist agent here issued a statement today announcing that the rebels were about to occupy Alvarado and Tlacotalpan, a short distance south of Vera Cruz. It is believed that few Federals are in that neighborhood, but the concentration of the Constitutionalists at Alvarado would menace the rear of the Federal force holding the outposts against the American line at Tejeria, 27 miles south of the city. This would also mean the reopening of the Vera Cruz-Alvarado narrow-gauge railroad, whereby the city could obtain a supply of garden and dairy products, of which it stands in great need.

The American officers have been much interested in the fate of four locomotives belonging to this line, which are understood to be at Alvarado. They would prove useful to the Americans in certain contingencies.

These Constitutionalists are said to be under command of Dr. Camacho, who has been giving the Federals in that section trouble for months. Camacho's forces are reported to have been greatly increased by volunteers from the surrounding country recently and to be capable of overwhelming any Federal garrison which may remain. It is also reported that Camacho has with him fifteen American refugees, who have been seeking to get out from the interior, passing several times from Federal to Constitutionalist custody and back.

The American Consul, W. W. Canada, has offered a reward for the delivery of these men on the coast, but has never been able to obtain positive information as to who compose the party, or the party's exact whereabouts. Tales of their plight have come entirely from native sources.

Capt. Hooker of the Marine Corps, commanding a company assigned to patrol duty in the centre of the city, reported today that he had been compelled to close up the German Club last night because of the noise the members made.

The members of the club took exception to his action, saying that as Germans they did not recognize the right of Americans to control their conduct. Capt. Hooker threatened to arrest them, and the party finally quitted the building.

Leaving her anchorage opposite the terminal docks for the first time since her arrival here early in April, the United States transport Prairie sailed today for Hampton Roads, carrying a few refugees and many sick, who have been invalided home.

Capt. Stickney and several of the other officers of the Prairie did not accompany the transport on her homeward voyage. They alone of all the naval officers who have served ashore remain in office under the army rule. Capt. Stickney is at present First Commandant of the port, with the custom house, lighthouse, and pilot services under his direction. Several of his officers are aiding him in the task.

With the departure of the Prairie, only the Salem, the San Francisco, Nashville, and Eagle of the American fleet remain inside the breakwater.

SMALL LOSS TO U. S. IN MEXICAN WARS

Prof. Monsen, Who Was with Rebel Army, Praises President Wilson's Policy.

MET VILLA AS A BANDIT

But Found Him Honest and a Good Guide—The Outlook Brighter.

The present outlook for Mexico is brighter than it has been at any time since the recent civil wars began, according to Prof. Frederick I. Monsen, ethnologist and archaeologist, who returned yesterday to New York from Mexico, where he was an eye-witness of the battle of Torreon. At his home, 583 Riverside Drive, Prof. Monsen discussed the Mexican situation, and praised President Wilson for his policy of "watchful waiting," basing his opinions on information he had gathered first hand from Constitutionalist and Federal sources in Mexico. Prof. Monsen is a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, and well known for his travels and explorations.

There was no doubt in the mind of Prof. Monsen that the rebel armies would soon be in possession of Mexico City. In the event that Gen. Carranza then became Provisional President, and was unable to cope with the situation, it would be time for this country to act, he said. In the opinion of Prof. Monsen, Villa is the hope of Mexico, as well as the Napoleon of Mexico.

Prof. Monsen was at Torreon with the forces of Villa from March 29 to April 2, having started from New York for El Paso on March 15. During all the time he spent with the Constitutionalist armies he said he heard no rumors of dissention among them. All idolized their chieftain, and around their campfires they were to be found singing ballads in his honor.

"When I first joined the Constitutionalist forces," said Prof. Monsen, "I found them a poorly equipped body of men apparently, but I soon changed my mind about them as a fighting unit and about their character.

There was no looting at Torreon, according to Prof. Monsen, who said that it was not until Villa became commander of the rebel army that Northern Mexico had received any protection whatever. He said that Villa, in his resentment toward the United States because he had been described as a bandit. As a matter of fact, the rebel chieftain is regarded as a sort of Robin Hood among his own men, because he used to steal from the rich to give to the poor, and he fully realized that he was not fully understood in a more civilized country.

Villa Eight Years Ago.

Prof. Monsen then related his first meeting with Villa.

"About eight years ago I was doing some excavating in the Sierra Madras Mountains, going among the Tarrahumari Indians. I started for the mountains from Sonora, and there I had to provide myself with guides. A man named Pancho was recommended to me because he was familiar with the country and with the tribes that inhabited it. Pancho did not get to town until nearly midnight, and I sat up waiting for him in order to engage him and make arrangements for our departure.

"The next morning as I walked out of the gate of the hacienda, I met a German traveler whom I knew, and he had learned that my guide was to be this Pancho. He took me aside, and told me that Pancho was known throughout that part of the country as a dangerous bandit, and of course, I began to feel a little uneasy, but decided to make no alterations in my plans.

"With Pancho and three other men I set out accordingly. I had something like $80 or $90 in Mexican silver with me, and the men of his party had expressed a desire to be paid every night. So I said to Villa, 'Will you take this money and pay the men every morning? You know I don't want to be bothered with it, and if there is not enough money when we get back to Chihuahua I can draw a check in addition in the meantime you can hold off the men, providing it is necessary.' I thereby led him to believe that he had all the money, and that it was all right. I carried with me what they call in the South-west "grub," such luxuries as sugar, chocolate, condensed milk, and other things. These I shared with the men, and also I insisted on camping among them every night.

"I had no trouble with the men, and when I went back Villa refused to return the money to me. I was so thankful to get that after hearing the reputation of the man that I simply told him to keep it.

"I have never in my experience seen such remarkable eyes in the face of a man. Villa is unmilitary in his appearance, and he is even slouchy, but he is the embodiment of everything that is soldierly. I have never made up my mind whether he has any black blood in him or not. He is, of course, very largely of Indian blood, and to that I attribute his friendly attitude toward the United States, as contrasted to that of Carranza, of Castilian extraction, who holds for Americans some of that resentment felt generally by all Spanish Mexicans.

"A great many people say that Mexicans are antagonistic to foreign interests. I have not found them so to any particular degree. I traveled through Mexico last August as well as last March, and looked about to see if I could find evidence of any destruction of American property. I could find any. I saw mining property and shafts and shaft houses and various buildings where it would have only been necessary to light a match to see them burn. I also saw large quantities of cotton stored for the last two years, or nothing is more inflammable than cotton. I have seen mining property in the Southwest and in the Northwest abandoned for a few months and fired, and there wasn't any war at the time either.

Only Fifty American Lives Lost.

"As far as I can judge from the reports I was able to gather, I cannot account for more than fifty American lives that have been sacrificed down there. The real enmity that has been shown by the Mexicans is toward the land owners. The reason they are not antagonistic to our interests is because our interests have not touched the land question.

"The land problem is the one to be considered, and that problem is an internal one that will have to be fought out internally. Indians in Mexico had occupied their land for ages, but they held no titles and were told to move out. If they did not they were wiped out by troops, which murdered men, women, and children. Then they became serfs. We must remember that out of a population of fully 15,000,000 people there are 12,000,000 Indians, and that the majority of them are full-blooded. The land question will have to be settled before there can be peace in Mexico.

"Had we intervened six months ago we might have had a beautiful mess on our hands. It is well to remember that the British lost 25,000 men in the Boer war notwithstanding the fact that the territory covered was not much larger than Chihuahua. That war cost the British nearly a billion and a half dollars.

"If we should intervene we would have to keep our line of retreat open. I am told that it would take at least 50,000 men alone to protect the railroad to Torreon. I have been informed on reliable authority that it would take 250,000 men to invade Mexico, and where are we going to get them?

"There is a tremendous responsibility resting on the shoulders of our President, but we are not going to intervene in Mexico if President Wilson knows it. The fact that fifty lives have been lost and some property destroyed does not warrant us in assuming the responsibility for such frightful results as intervention would bring.

"The Mexicans will be able to solve their own problem more quickly than if we interfere. I think the policy of watchful waiting of the President is the policy that is going to work out in the end."

REBELS TO JOIN FORCES.

Villa and Gonzales to Unite to Attack San Luis Potosi.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Members of the Constitutionalist junta in Washington said tonight that the advance of their armies toward Mexico City would be conducted jointly by Gens. Villa and Pablo Gonzales. Gen. Villa, they say, will move with his army from Torreon south over the railroad toward Zacatecas, while Gen. Gonzales will take command of the forces at Saltillo and proceed south with them over the main route toward San Luis Potosi.

Gen. Villa several days ago took 10,000 of his men from the vicinity of Paredon, north of Saltillo, west to Torreon, and arrangements for the advance south from Torreon are being rapidly made. Gen. Villa is said to have returned to Saltillo, but only went there for conferences, and is to return to Torreon and proceed southward with his army toward Zacatecas.

The Constitutionalist army is divided into three general divisions, the commanders of which are Villa, Gonzales and Obergon, operating, respectively, through the centre, and along the east and west coasts of Mexico. Saltillo was properly in the path of the army of Gen. Pablo Gonzales. But Gen. Gonzales, after the capture of Monterey, went from that place to Tampico with reinforcements of several thousand men and artillery to aid Gen. Luis Caballero in the final assault on Tampico.

The Constitutionalist junta in Washington received word today that Gen. Gonzales had returned to his main command at Monterey. From Monterey Gen. Gonzales is going to Saltillo to take charge of the pursuit of the retreating forces of Gen. Joaquin Maass, who evacuated Saltillo after Villa's victory at the battle of Paredon.

On his way toward San Luis Potosi Gen. Gonzales will repair the railway south of Saltillo so that supplies and ammunition may be brought up from the rear. Railroad communication has been re-established from Monterey to Matamoras, and this gives the Constitutionalists a through rail route for supplies from the American border to Monterey and Tampico, while Gen. Villa's army has a through rail route from El Paso south of Torreon.

FORCED LOANS IN TEPIC.

Constitutionalist Leader Demands $30,000 to Pay Troops.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Rear Admiral Howard, in command of the American naval forces on the Mexican west coast, notified the Navy Department today that the Constitutionalists had made forced loans at Tepic, capital of the territory of that name, now in the hands of the revolutionists.

Gen. Alvaro Obregon, commander of the army of the northwest, which is advancing toward Guadalajara, is now at Tepic. Admiral Howard did not go into particulars as to these forced loans, but said nothing to indicate that foreigners had been forced to pay them.

Admiral Howard informed the Department that Señor Buelna had been installed by the Constitutionalists as Governor of Tepic, and that the Mexican Federals were changing Governors at Acapulco.

Theodore W. Jones, who was in jail at Tepic, has been released by the Constitutionalists.

ON BOARD U. S. S. CALIFORNIA, Mazatlan, May 25, (via wireless to San Diego, May 26.)—Gen. Buelna, who was appointed Governor of the Territory of Tepic after the Constitutionalist occupation of the city of Tepic, has forced financiers there to lend 60,000 pesos ($30,000) to the Carranza Government for the payment of troops and other military expenses. This information was conveyed to the Admiral of the American fleet here today.

The Japanese cruiser Idzumo, which was at anchor in Mazatlan Harbor for several days, departed today for Manzanillo because of the expected arrival of a Japanese merchantman at that port on May 29.

JAPAN WON'T SEND WARSHIPS.

Thinks Idzumo Enough to Look After Her Interests in Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, May 26.—The Japanese Minister denied today the report published in Mexico City papers this morning to the effect that Japan was sending two more cruisers to Mexico, with the object of taking off the Japanese from the west coast. The Minister said that the Idzumo, now in Mexico waters, would not be reinforced, but that she would be met at Manzanillo by the merchant steamer Seiyoo Maru, which would provision and coal her. The Minister further said that the Japanese had no desire to leave Mexico, because they were friends of the Mexican people and were not fearful of hostile acts.

FIRST TRAIN IN A YEAR

Crosses from Mexico to Brownsville —Embargo on Live Stock.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, May 26.—The first train of freight to cross the international bridge here in a year came over yesterday from Mexico. It was composed of four carloads of vegetables. A thousand cars of farm products on the Monterey-Tampico division are reported awaiting an outlet at this point.

An embargo on the exportation of live stock of any kind from Mexico was announced yesterday at the Constitutionalist militia headquarters at Matamoros. This action resulted from the steady outgo of cattle from that country despite the export duty of $10 gold placed on each head.

THREAT TO ROCKEFELLER.

Carlos Tresca Hints at an Eye for an Eye in Colorado War.

Carlos Tresca, an I. W. W. leader of the silkworkers' strike in Paterson, announced last night that he had sent the following night letter to John D. Rockefeller, Jr., inviting him to a Sunday school discussion of the Colorado strike:

I am one of your admirers. Mother Jones and Judge Lindsey want to see you at any cost to explain to you the condition of the poor miners of Colorado. They are very insistent. They are persons of good heart. You are the man, the iron man. I admire you. I invite you to come back to your church, where you are at home, and there you can call to mind the people, good and bad, and especially those who annoy you. We want to keep in mind that the Bible says a tooth for a tooth, an eye for an eye, life for life.

For my part, with much Christian feeling, I will not fail to remember the Italian people, the Italians who are massacred in Ludlow.

A statement was issued by Alexander Berkman, head of the Anti-Militarist League of the I. W. W. and the Anarchists, in which he declared his belief that there is a secret understanding between Mayor Mitchel and the City Magistrates by which the I. W. W. people and the Anarchists associated with the league are to be suppressed at every opportunity when they are meeting in connection with the Colorado strike. The arrests during the agitation in East Fourth Street last Sunday, he said, were not justified.

"We are going to defy Rockefeller and the Mayor and the City Magistrates," he said, "and will carry on our agitation and hold meetings no matter who is opposed to us or what machinery is used against us."

No Permit for Silence League.

TARRYTOWN, May 26.—The Village of Tarrytown has refused permission to the Free Silence League for I. W. W. agitators to hold a mass meeting of protest against J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., in Tarrytown next Saturday night on the ground that the agitators have no right to use the streets. If the agitators want to hire a hall the authorities will not stop them.

VATERLAND SWEEPS SHIPS AGAINST PIER

Suction Snaps Steel Hawsers of the Topilla and El Valle as She Departs.

BARGE SUNK, TWO DAMAGED

Turning in North River, Stern of Biggest Steamship Shaves Wharf on Manhattan Side.

When the mammoth bulk of the Vaterland swung out into the North River from her Hoboken pier yesterday the world's biggest steamship made a departure which was even more spectacular than her arrival on the first half of her maiden voyage last week. Before she passed the Hook and turned her nose toward Europe the Hamburg-American giantess had caused heavy damage to small shipping.

Owing to Capt. Ruser's caution in taking his ship well over toward the Manhattan shore to get into deep water before straightening her out, the stern went within three feet of Pier 51 before the Vaterland began to go ahead. Her backwash sunk the Ulster, a lighter, with 799 tons of coal, lying at the end of the pier, and snapped the steel hawsers which held the Morgan Line oil tank Topilla and the freighter El Valle, which were made fast on either side of the slip. The Pennsylvania lighter 424 and the Southern Pacific lighter Oakland were damaged badly in the violent upheaval of the water in the slip by the propellers of the great liner.

The suction from the screws drew the water from the slip and swept the Topilla and El Valle out with it until the Vaterland began to go full speed ahead, when they were washed back with such force that their sterns crashed into the end of the slip, smashing in the bulkhead and twisting the rails and iron sheeting with which the office building was protected.

Capt. Younker, the Marine Superintendent of the Morgan Line, said that it was remarkable that no lives were lost when the stern of the big liner came so near to the slip between piers 50 and 51. The lighters bobbed up and down like corks, and the skipper of the Ulster might have been drowned if he had not jumped for the stringers of the pier as his lighter sunk beneath his feet. Fortunately the river was clear of craft at the time.

Captains and other officers on the New York shore, who were watching the departure of the Vaterland through glasses said that the ship moved very slowly out at first. Suddenly she appeared to increase her sternway and back rapidly over to the Manhattan shore, and the watchers thought she would tear down the piers, as her stern was so close. In the opinion of the navigators, the turbines might have stuck when Capt. Ruser gave the order to change from go-astern to go-ahead.

Crowd at Her Pier.

Three to four thousand persons who stood upon the pier in Hoboken waving handkerchiefs to their friends on board could not see what had happened on the opposite shore, as it is one of the widest parts of the river at that point. Capt. Jarka, the Marine Superintendent of the Hamburg-American Line, who stood at the end of the pier with Julius P. Meyer, the Assistant General Manager of the company, said: "Look how careful Ruser is to get into deep water before he turns." They did not know what damage had been done until word was received from the office in New York.

On her way out of the harbor the Vaterland stopped for three or four minutes off Swinburne Island to enable the pilot to get his bearings. It was slightly hazy, which made it difficult for him to pick up the buoys in the Ambrose Channel. People on shore thought that the big liner had touched one of the mudbanks, but she moved ahead and steamed safely outside Sandy Hook without any further incidents.

A Merritt-Chapman wrecking tug was sent to Pier 51 to raise the coal barge Ulster which had sunk in the fairway. William F. Geary, the owner, of 17 South Street, said that only in the morning an interview had been published in which he had stated his opinion that big liners like the Vaterland should not be allowed to navigate the Hudson on the danger of small craft and ought to go over to Bay Ridge. It looked is if the big liner resented his remarks, for she went right over to his pier and sunk his barge.

The damage done by the Vaterland to the building on Pier 51 and the Topila and El Valle was roughly estimated at $2,000 exclusive of the sunken and damaged lighters.

On her way in last Thursday the Vaterland was detained four hours in the North River by a railroad tug and her t

TRANSATLANTIC CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

A PLOT TO KILL KING'S DERBY HORSE

Militants' Latest Scheme—Shrapnel Grenade Found in a London Flat.

MANY WINDOWS SMASHED

Sentences on Women Who Damaged Pictures—Eight Others Freed After Hunger Strikes.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 27.—The Daily Express says that the police have been notified of a plot to shoot Brakespear, King George's entry in the Derby, which is to be run at Epsom today.

The Daily Express adds that at a meeting of militant suffragettes last night success to the plot was drunk in champagne.

The refusal of King George to see a suffragette deputation and alleged needless brutality on the part of the police in resisting the women's attempts to reach the palace appear to have exasperated the militants.

Window smashing in London is now of nightly occurrence. A party of militants invaded Kensington Garden Square tonight, smashing windows of the houses bordering on one side of the square. The occupants of the houses on the other side formed a guard, the members of which were armed with pails of boiling water to watch for miscreants.

LONDON, May 26.—The suffragette prisoners arrested by the police in a raid on a West End flat on May 21 were brought before a Magistrate today.

After seeing the exhibits the Magistrate took such a serious view of the case that he refused all offers of bail. The defendants were charged with conspiracy. The five women who had previously refused to give their names today identified themselves in court as Mrs. H. F. Alice Hall and Emmeline Hall, Grace Roe, Julia Jameson, and Ellen Armes.

The exhibits seized in the flat included a new shrapnel grenade of ingenious manufacture, coils of fuse, and plans of houses, with instructions as to how to reach them and as to the usual movements of the police in the vicinity.

Memoranda were found in the flat regarding payments to militant suffragettes, and also concerning traveling expenses, including the journey from Paris to England of Christabel Pankhurst.

Emmeline Hall and Grace Roe became so uproarious in the prisoners' inclosure during the hearing that they had to be removed, and during the process kicked and shrieked at the top of their voices. Emmeline Hall shouted:

"I have been forcibly fed twice daily, and am nearly dead as a result!"

The woman seemed half demented as she struggled with the police. Her hat was torn off, her clothes were disarranged, and her hair was disheveled.

"You devils! You beasts!" she shrieked, as she was carried out of the court to the cells.

In other cases today a sentence of six months' imprisonment was pronounced on each of the women who recently tried to destroy pictures in the National Gallery and Royal Academy. A number of window smashers were condemned to terms of four months. Several of the women refused to give their names and were tried as "Number So and So."

One frail girl among those convicted as a window breaker was so weak from the effects of a "hunger and thirst strike" since her arrest that she had to be carried into court by several women Wardens. She collapsed in a huddled heap, her body quivering, and her hands clutching convulsively at the sleeves of bystanders, and eventually it was necessary to give her a restorative.

Freda Graham, the suffragette who slashed several valuable paintings in the National Gallery on May 22, was obviously disappointed at the fact that her militant sisters were not allowed to come into court. She harangued the jury, declaring that she had attacked the pictures "as a protest against King George's illegal and unconstitutional action in refusing to receive a legal deputation of women." She added:

"What are five pictures compared with 80,000 pictures by the greatest Artist of all which are shamefully defaced, damaged, and degraded by men each night?"

Mary Spencer, who damaged a picture at the Royal Academy on May 22, told the Judge that the only way left for women to express their views was to damage property, as they respected human life too much to destroy it.

Extraordinary precautions have been taken at the Epsom race course to prevent anything like a repetition of last year's tragic interference in the Derby race. Last year a suffragette, Emily Wilding Davison, met her death by jumping on to the course, where the King's horse was running.

A force of 2,000 police will be on duty during the meeting, while extra barriers have been put up at all strategically weak points and the arrangements to prevent King George and Queen Mary from being subjected to annoyance by militant suffragettes have been made as perfect as possible.

Eight of the militant suffragettes who were sentenced in connection with the raid on Buckingham Palace on May 21 were released from Holloway Jail today. They gained their liberty by hunger striking.

One development of the women's war occasioned much comment today. This was the announcement of Mrs. George Frederick Watts, widow of the famous Royal Academician, that she felt compelled, in consequence of the outrages committed by the militant suffragettes, to close to the public the collection of her husband's paintings and sculpture at his house in Kensington. Mrs. Watts is a strong advocate of woman suffrage, but has no sympathy with militancy.

WHY ALBANIANS ARE ANGRY.

They Do Not Want to Pay Taxes, Say the Italian Foreign Minister.

ROME, May 26.—One of the chief reasons for the trouble in Albania is the unwillingness of the inhabitants of that country to pay taxes, according to the Marquis di San Giuliano, the Italian Foreign Minister, who answered questions on the subject in the Chamber of Deputies today. He described the action taken by the Italian Minister and the sailors of the Italian fleet for the protection of Prince William, ruler of Albania, and for the re-establishment of order in Durazzo.

The Marquis emphasized the identity of Italy's views on the subject with those of Austria. Both countries, he said, were aiming to enforce the decision of the Conference of London regarding the independence of Albania.

The Marquis said that Italy and Austria would do everything in their power to prevent armed intervention in Albania, and they were desirous of withdrawing the detachments landed from the warships at Durazzo. If it becomes necessary, however, they were in favor of intervention by all the powers and the dispatch of a detachment from the international troops now at Scutari.

$2,475 for First "Pickwick."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 26.—At Sotheby's today a first edition of Dickens's "The Posthumous Papers of the Pickwick Club" brought $2,475. The purchaser was Robson. The copy contains all the wrappers and advertisements of the original edition and is regarded as the finest extant.

SEQUEL TO MARCONI CASE.

London Broker Gets Four Years—Lord Murray the Chief Loser.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 26.—Charles Edwin Fenner, formerly a London stockbroker, was today sentenced to four years' penal servitude for the fraudulent conversion of moneys intrusted to him for investment.

For months Fenner's name has been a byword, ever since it was mentioned in connection with the Marconi inquiry. Today's proceedings showed that Lord Murray of Elibank was the chief sufferer from Fenner's frauds, the former Chief Liberal Whip's losses amounting to $194,775.

The main interest in to-day's proceedings, however, lay in the picture presented by Fenner's struggles to carry on a stockbroking business without adequate capital or brains. He began as a clerk, and later a small partnership in a Stock Exchange firm was purchased for him by his father.

The senior partner was drowned, and Fenner, acting on advice which later was seen to be bad, decided to carry on the business.

A debtor's firm defaulted, and Fenner's troubles came in battalions. He worked day and night. He lived most economically in a small flat. He spent nothing on himself, his one "extravagance" being to share the rent of a country cottage with his brother, this costing him $75 a year. When he fled to Paris Fenner took with him $500 and occupied a room costing $2.50 a week.

The Judge, in passing sentence, said Fenner had not been led into fraud for purposes of profligate ostentation or personal extravagance, but simply by a desire to keep going a business of which he was proud. The Judge said he considered those years during which Fenner had been getting deeper and deeper into debt had been full of tragic suffering for him.

Despite all the circumstances in Fenner's favor, however, the law must take cognizance of the frauds committed, said the Judge.

TEN CARDINALS AT DINNER

Given by Gibbons in Rome—O'Connell's Farewell Audience of Pope.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, May 26.—Cardinal Gibbons gave a dinner of sixty covers tonight. The tables and columns of the dining room were decorated with pink roses and carnations.

When Cardinal Gibbons was here for the last Conclave he gave a dinner at which seven Cardinals were present. Ten Cardinals were present at tonight's dinner, the host and Cardinals Farley, O'Connell, Bourne, Agliardi, Vincenzo Vannutelli, Begin, Falconio, Delau, and Gasperri.

Father Herzog, Procurator General of St. Sulpice, assisted in receiving the guests, who included Bishop Dennis O'Connell of Richmond, the Archbishops of Toronto, Halifax, and Ottawa, the Bishop of Kansas City, and several Canadian and Italian Bishops.

Cardinal Gibbons proposed a toast to the Pope, and Cardinal Vannutelli a toast to the American Episcopacy.

The Pope today received in private farewell audience Cardinal O'Connell, who will leave Rome on Friday. The Pope embraced the Cardinal and expressed the deep satisfaction he felt at hearing such a report from Boston. He intrusted to the Cardinal the apostolic benediction to carry to the faithful of Boston.

PEER TO MARRY HEIRESS.

Lord Lisburne to Wed Miss Bittencourt of Rich Chilean Family.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 26.—One of the most interesting engagements of the London season is announced today. It is between the young Earl of Lisburne and Miss Bittencourt, daughter of Jules Bittencourt, an attaché of the Chilean Legation here.

Lord Lisburne is 22 years old and a Lieutenant in the Scots Guards. He is the owner of 42,800 acres in Wales, which have been in the possession of his family since 1200, an unparalleled record of undisturbed possession.

His fiancée belongs to one of the wealthiest families of Chile. She already enjoys an income of $60,000 in her own right, and has prospects of inheriting several millions.

SNOW IN SOUTH FRANCE.

Several Inches in Some Regions—Storm in Mediterranean.

PARIS, May 26.—A severe cold wave spread over Southwestern Europe today.

Several inches of snow fell in some places in Southeastern France, while heavy rains were reported from other regions. A violent storm raged in the Mediterranean, where numerous fishing boats and other small craft were driven ashore.

The temperature in Paris today was 44 degrees Fahrenheit.

ADMIRALTY REGRETS HAMEL

Says He Was Foremost British Exponent of Art of Aviation.

LONDON, May 26.—The British Admiralty, in announcing tonight that it had reluctantly suspended the search for Gustav Hamel, the missing airman, of whose safety all hope had been abandoned, paid the following tribute to him:

"He was without question the foremost exponent in these islands of an art, the military consequence of which is continually increasing."

FIGHTING AT PUERTO PLATA.

Rifle Attack in Hills Draws Fire of Dominican Federal Battery.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Capt. Eberle of the American armored cruiser Washington reported today conditions in Santo Domingo, as of yesterday's date, as follows:

"The gunboat Machias stopped at Monte Cristi today and reports that the situation is satisfactory for the present. The Machias leaves for Puerto Plata tomorrow.

"Rifle firing during the afternoon in the hills south of Puerto Plata. The Federal battery west of the town of Puerto Plata fired frequently during the afternon, but no shells are reported as falling into the town. There is comparative quiet tonight."

GIFT BY WAGNER FAMILY TO GERMANY

Their Reply to the Criticism Due to the Wagner Legitimacy Case.

THEATRE TO THE NATION

Composer's Home at Bayreuth, His Art Collections, and His Library Are Included in the Gift.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 26.—As a retort to the bitter criticism to which they have been subjected in consequence of the litigation over the legitimacy of Richard Wagner's children, Frau Cosima Wagner and her son, Siegfried Wagner, announced today that they have decided to give the Richard Wagner Memorial Theatre, at Bayreuth, together with the Villa Wahnfried, the composer's home at Bayreuth, to the German Nation.

The gift includes, besides the "festival fund," Wagner's art collections and library and all the other personal belongings associated with his works and memory.

The Wagners state that arrangements for the gift were begun a year ago and were to be completed this year, when the proceedings begun by Frau Isolde Beidler arrested the family's plan.

The Wagner Festival Theatre at Baireuth was the outcome of the composer's desire to have a theatre built after his own ideas for the production of the "Nibelungen Ring." Wagner's friend and patron, King Ludwig II. of Bavaria, had intended to build such a theatre at Munich, and after this plan failed Wagner selected Baireuth as the location.

The theatre was built principally by subscription from the composer's admirers throughout the world, and was opened in 1872. The first production of the "Ring" did not take place till 1876. There have been yearly festivals, with one or two interruptions, ever since. The management was in the hands of Richard Wagner until his death, after which the supervision was taken over by his widow, and more lately by Siegfried Wagner. The theatre is on a hill overlooking the town, and is surrounded by a small park.

Villa Wahnfried, in the Richard Wagner-Strasse at Baireuth, contains the composer's library, which is extensive, and abounds especially in collections of mediaeval stories and of works on Teutonic mythology. Most of the foreign books, which are very numerous, are translated. Among the paintings in the residence are portraits of Richard and Cosina Wagner and of Schopenhauer. A bust of King Ludwig is in the garden.

UNREST IN SCHLESWIG.

Danes Accused of Propaganda Against the German Government.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 26.—The hostility of the Danish population in Northern Schleswig to the German régime was aired in the Prussian Diet today. The spokesman of the Conservative Party, Count Rantzau, said vigorous repression by the Prussian Government was necessary if "vital national interests" were not to be imperiled.

The Danish propaganda, he added, was openly directed toward making Northern Schleswig Danish in event of a war in which Germany was defeated.

Count Rantzau quoted as typical of public sentiment the fact that a 10-year-old schoolboy spat upon the Kaiser's picture in the course of a celebration of his Majesty's birthday. German residents, he added, were systematically boycotted socially and commercially.

The Imperial Chancellor, in replying, said that anti-German manifestations had already been brought to the attention of the Danish Government "in an emphatic manner," and further steps would be taken to prevent a recurrence of them, because such agitation was not only of local importance, but might easily affect international relations.

TO PRISON FOR FATAL DUEL.

Anibal Mesa, Wealthy Young Cuban, Gets a Year and Eight Months.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, May 26.—Anibal Mesa, a wealthy young Cuban, of New York and Havana, was sentenced today to a year and eight months' imprisonment on the Isle of Pines for fighting a duel in which he killed Rudolph Warren, another prominent young Cuban, with whom he quarreled over a trivial matter which led to blows and a challenge from Warren.

Mesa tried to avoid the duel, because he is an expert pistol shot, but Warren insisted, and under the Cuban code Mesa had no other honorable course than to accept.

He escaped to New York after the fatal encounter, but recently returned to stand trial. He pleaded guilty and received the minimum penalty.

Dinner in Honor of Col. House.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 26.—Col. and Mrs. Edward M. House of Texas, who arrived in Germany early this week aboard the Imperator, are guests of Ambassador and Mrs. Gerard at the American Embassy. A dinner was given in their honor tonight, to which the Ambassador invited a number of distinguished Germans, including Adimarl von Tirpitz, Secretary of the Navy, and Foreign Secretary von Jagow. Col. House will be presented to the Kaiser next Monday at Potsdam on the occasion of the picturesque annual "Wheat Bread" dinner of the "model battalion" of the army.

Earth Shocks in Sicily Violent.

CATANIA, May 26.—Earth shocks, which have been felt daily since the disastrous earthquake of May 8, became more accentuated here today, causing considerable alarm among the inhabitants. Rumors were even circulated that a number of persons had lost their lives in the outlying districts, but up to this evening the official reports made no mention of any casualties.

No payment accepted unless successful

Cooking Odors

Carried Out of the House

Also expert service in problems of General Ventilation.

FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

NOT A SINGLE HEAD BROKEN IN ULSTER

But Unionist Leaders Assert It Is the Volunteers Who Are Preserving Peace There.

TRAINS HELD FOR TROOPS

John Redmond Inundated with Telegrams of Congratulation from America and Elsewhere.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 27.—The passage of the Home Rule bill has not yet led to the breaking of a single head in Ireland.

The predictions made so freely by certain Unionists that the final adoption of the bill by the House of Commons would be followed by fierce outbursts in Ulster and sanguinary conflicts between the Orangemen and the Nationalists have proved to be untrue up to the present.

"Belfast is as quiet as a well-ordered sewing meeting," is the admission of one of the Unionist newspapers.

The authoritaties, civil and military, are said to be keeping a careful watch, and trains are held at stations with steam up in readiness to rush troops or armed police to wheresoever they may be needed to suppress riots, which nearly everybody thought were bound to occur. Thus far, however, the only conflicts have been verbal ones.

Meanwhile, many Unionists declare that it is only the calm which presages a fierce storm, and that, failing the defeat of the Government at a general election, civil war looms ahead, not as a contingency, but as a certainty.

A serious feature of the situation is that the Unionist leaders are now setting up the claim that the Ulster Volunteers are preserving peace in Ulster.

John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, is being inundated with telegrams of congratulation from the United States and all parts of the world on the passage of the Home Rule bill.

TIDAL WAVE STRIKES NICE.

Nearly Wrecks the Famous Promenade des Anglais—$50,000 Damage.

NICE, May 26.—The famous Promenade des Anglais, which stretches along the coast here, was almost wrecked by a gale and tidal wave today. The understructure was demolished, the damage amounting to about $50,000.

A large number of yachts and small craft all along the Riviera were sunk or thrown upon the shore.

LINDSEY, IN HOPE, STAYS.

Judge Delays Departure Expecting to See Mr. Rockefeller.

For the second time since he came here to try to see John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to tell him about conditions in Colorado Judge Ben B. Lindsey of Denver changed his plans about going away last night. The reason for the change, as explained by Judge Lindsey, was that during the day he received fresh assurances that he might yet have an interview with Mr. Rockefeller.

Judge Lindsey gave out for publication a copy of a telegram he had received from the Western Union office in Washington concerning the statement of the younger Mr. Rockefeller, made to him in a letter, that his original telegram asking for an interview had been addressed to John D. Rockefeller, and had been answered by him with a denial, so that no communication had come to the younger Mr. Rockefeller asking for an interview.

The telegram read:

Your night letter of May 20 was addressed to John D. Rockefeller, Jr. It was repeated to John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and a copy was mailed to him.
WESTERN UNION.

Judge Lindsey said in giving out the telegram that it raised a straight issue of facts between the telegraph company and the younger Mr. Rockefeller.

Judge Lindsey, according to his present plans, will leave New York this afternoon at 5 o'clock and will stop over for a time in Buffalo on his way back to Denver in order that Mrs. Lindsey may visit relatives who reside there. He believes that if he is able to see Mr. Rockefeller at all, the interview will occur about noon time.

While Judge Lindsey was busy calling upon friends in the afternoon, Mrs. M. H. Thomas and Mrs. Pearl Jolley, two of the women who came East from Ludlow to try to tell Mr. Rockefeller what they saw on the day of the battle there, were visitors at Mr. Rockefeller's office at 26 Broadway.

The two women were welcomed, and were permitted to remain from 4 o'clock until the building was closed and locked for the night. They brought a meal with them, it turned out, and were disappointed when told they could not remain all night, so that they would be sure to be present when the younger Rockefeller arrived this morning.

While they were waiting in the hope that Mr. Rockefeller might come in or pass out the two women received a message from Charles O. Heydt, Mr. Rockefeller's secretary, which they believed came from Mr. Rockefeller himself.

"Mr. Rockefeller will not see you," the message ran, as Mrs. Thomas repeated it afterward. "He will not see you because he will not see any one at all on this Colorado matter. Mr. Rockefeller feels that he has been made the goat in this business, and he doesn't like it."

CHIEF CLERK LEARY QUITS.

Resigns $10,000 Post in Surrogates' Office After Thirty-three Years.

William V. Leary, for thirty-three years Chief Clerk of the Surrogates' Court, was called before Surrogates Cohalan and Fowler yesterday in regard to letters printed in The New York Law Journal, in which the blame for delays in the signing of orders was laid at his door. Surrogate Cohalan said scarcely a dozen words when Mr. Leary made a gesture of impatience and said, "I resign." The Chief Clerk then retired to his office and wrote the following:

"The Hon. John P. Cohalan and the Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler: I hereby resign at the close of this business day."

The resignation was accepted by Surrogate Cohalan with regret.

SCOTT COLLECTION DEAL.

Jacques Seligmann Says He Plans to Sell Each Object Separately.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 26.—Jacques Seligmann, the art dealer of the Place Vendôme, offered 7,000,000 francs ($1,400,000) to Lady Sackville West for the Scott collection here, which forms the left-over portion of the famous collection of Sir Richard Wallace. Prominent dealers seen by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent declare that the deal already has been concluded with Lady Sackville's London lawyer, and that delivery is to be made within a week.

M. Seligmann, who was astonished that the deal had become known, admitted that negotiations had been in progress, but insisted that no agreement had yet been reached. He refused to say what price he had offered, but promised to give all details in ten days. He said he was not buying as an agent for a millionaire, but purposed to break up the collection and sell the pieces separately.

Other dealers say no private collector would be likely to buy it en bloc, as it is a miscellaneous aggregation, one portion being quite modern. The best things are two Bouchers, one Natchez, one fine bust of Cagliostro by Houdon, Gobelins tapestries, and old French and Buhl furniture.

HUNGARIAN EDITOR ARRIVES.

Record as Duelist Does Not Bar Dr. Farkashazy.

Dr. Sigesmind Farkashazy, editor of the Tefti Natio, the chief Hungarian newspaper, arrived here yesterday from Bremen on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. of the North German Lloyd Line. He was met at Quarantine by Alexander Konta, the banker, with whom he will stay during his visit to New York.

Owing to a letter sent to the immigration authorities at Ellis Island suggesting that Dr. Farkashazy should not be allowed to enter the United States because he was a noted duelist in Hungary, the Immigration Inspectors questioned him at length about his record as a duelist.

The editor said that he had not come here to collect money or as an agent for Count Karolyi, leader of the Opposition in the Hungarian Parliament, but simply to visit his friend, Mr. Konta, with whom he intended to stay a month.

The Executive Committee of the League of New Hungary met last night at the Home of the Christian Hungarian Sick Benevolent Societies of New York, 239 East Sixty-second Street, to protest against the representation of Dr. Farkashazy's mission in this country as described to THE TIMES on Monday night by A. S. Glenn, American agent for the Az Ujsag, a Budapest newspaper.

Count Karolyi is regarded by the league as the leader in Hungary of the movement for universal suffrage and, far from being opposed to Dr. Farkashazy's visit to America, the league welcomes him as a friend of their leader. He is to be the chief speaker at a mass meeting to be held by the league May 31 at the Central Opera House, 205 East Sixty-seventh Street.

UNIONS HAMPER ARCHITECTS

Often Men Best Qualified for Artistic Work Have No Cards.

The difficulties in dealing with the labor question presented by quarrels between the trades unions themselves were considered yesterday by the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations at its hearing in the City Hall. As a remedy it was suggested that there should be a national board of arbitrators, who might pass on these jurisdictional problems among other things, but the idea did not meet with universal acceptance.

In this connection a great deal of attention was given to a dispute between the Brotherhood of Carpenters and the Sheet Metal Workers' Union as to the right of setting up hollow metal trim. It became so complicated that it was agreed to appoint the late Mayor Gaynor, when he was still on the Supreme Court bench, an arbitrator in the matter. He heard the representatives of both sides and decided in favor of the carpenters. Then the sheet metal workers refused absolutely to be bound by his award.

Much evidence as to this dispute was given by Christian G. Norman of Winfield Junction, L. I., who is President of the Metal Floors and Windows Association, and was Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association. He declared that he was not in favor of the idea of a National Arbitration Board to take up such disputes between the trades unions, as conditions differed so much from place to place. In some of the smaller cities, for example, it was customary for bricklayers to do the plastering as well, and only local bodies could deal with such details.

"What would you suggest, then?" William O. Thompson, counsel of the commission, asked him.

"You might reduce the numbers of the unions, but that wouldn't do much good."

"Why?"

"Well, the more unions you have the more leaders you have, and you have to take care of them, you know."

D. E. Ward of the American Institute of Architects submitted to the commission a paper in which he spoke of the condition of the building trade as it affected the architect. Frequently it happened, he said, that when an especially artistic piece of work had to be done the architect was unable to procure the men best qualified to perform it because they did not carry union cards. To meet this difficulty he would establish a union consisting only of men of higher standards of skill.

ATTACKS CHURCH FUND.

Bishop Says Episcopal Clergyman's Relief Is Mismanaged.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., May 26.—Speaking before the annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Long Island Bishop William Lawrence of Massachusetts charged today that the $3,000,000 Clergyman's Relief Fund was being disposed of in an unjust, unsystematic, and unwise manner. This fund was collected for clergymen all over the United States. He told of this collection for the general good, and added that unless something was done to check the present methods there would soon be little of the fund left.

The Bishop suggested that parishes should be taxed about 7 per cent. of the pastor's annual salary to build up the fund, so that when a clergyman became 68 years of age he could retire, and upon his death his widow and children could get a pension equal to the amount the minister had received, this pension to continue until the children became of age.

Stands alone, pre-eminent. A most deliciously gratifying and healthful table water.

MATTONI WATER
(Giesshübler)
MATTONI WATER CO., 47 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

Bottled in its natural sparkling state—not artificially charged—at the famous Springs near Karlsbad.

At all leading restaurants and grocers.

Send for interesting booklet and analysis.

SON OF THE KAISER TO WED A COUNTESS

Prince Oscar to Contract a Morganatic Marriage with a Premier's Daughter.

THE EMPEROR WON OVER

Countess von Bassewitz to Have Higher Rank, but Will Not Be Allowed to Call Herself a Princess.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 26.—Prince Oscar of Prussia, the fifth son of the Kaiser, is about to contract a morganatic marriage. His engagement to Countess Ina Marie von Bassewitz-Levetzow, daughter of the Premier of the Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin and former maid of honor of the Kaiserin, is officially announced today.

The Kaiser at first resolutely opposed his son's breach of the dynasty's tradition and a marriage below his rank, but the Kaiserin interceded successfully on Prince Oscar's behalf.

When the marriage takes place the Kaiser, in accordance with tradition, will confer a special name and title upon his daughter-in-law, which will give her higher rank than that which she now enjoys, although she will never be entitled to call herself a Princess of Prussio or enjoy the privileges of a member of the royal family.

Prince Oscar is Captain of the Potsdam Foot Guards, and will be 26 years old on July 27. His fiancée is six months his senior. Their marriage will be what is known among the German nobility as a "left-handed" union, which is slang for a mésalliance.

The Prince's determination to marry the girl of his choice has a romantic history. He first became acquainted with the Countess while she was one of the Kaiserin's ladies in waiting. The Emperor noticed the affection between the couple, and shortly afterward the Countess withdrew from the imperial entourage to return to her parents' home in Mecklenburg. The couple's comradeship continued, however, and the Prince left his father in no doubt of his intention to overcome the "old fogy" dynastic objections and lead the Countess to the altar. He found an ardent supporter of his cause in his mother, and it was she who finally induced the Emperor to give his consent.

No marriage of a Prussian Prince is valid without the approval of the Emperor, as head of the family. Every Prince, on attaining his majority, must agree in writing to respect this provision of the Hohenzollern family's "house laws."

Countess von Bassewitz's family is extremely wealthy. The Countess will bring the Kaiser's son a rich dowry.

King Frederick William III. of Prussian, Prince Adalbert of Prussia, the creator of the first German fleet, and Prince Albrecht of Prussia were among the Kaiser's ancestors who contracted morganatic marriages. Prince Adalbert's wift was the famous Viennese dancer, Thérèse Elsler.

TUG POTOMAC SAFE IN PORT.

U. S. Vessel Was Adrift All Winter Amid St. Lawrence Gulf Ice Floes.

CURLING, N. F., May 26.—After drifting more than three and a half months in the ice floes of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the United States naval tug Potomac, which was abandoned in the Bay of Islands, was brought to Port au Choix, on the northwest coast of Newfoundland, by Consular Agent Gould and a salvage crew today. The tug is apparently in good condition, and after taking on coal will proceed south.

The Potomac was sent to the Bay of Islands to release several American fishing schooners which were caught in the ice, but before she could render the desired assistance the ice closed in about her and she was unable to escape. The crew remained aboard until her destruction by the ice appeared certain.

Metropolitan to the core

¶ Saks clothes are made by Saks & Company, on Broadway, and are Metropolitan to the core.

¶ They are New York clothes for New Yorkers, and have all the dash and spirit of Manhattan.

¶ They are tailored in fabrics chosen by Saks & Company, and not restricted to fabrics shown by Somebody Else & Company.

¶ We scour the world for fabrics, selecting the most exclusive designs from the finest mills.

¶ But we do our own tailoring, right in the heart of New York, investing every stitch and line of a Saks garment with the true Metropolitan flavor.

¶ For born and bred New Yorkers and for those who want to become acclimated to Metropolitan standards, there is nothing to it but Saks clothes.

Suits..... $17.50 to $45
Overcoats..... $15.00 to $38

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

FROM THE BARBER'S CHAIR

Vice President Marshall Holds Reception While Being Shaved.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 26.—While a manicurist worked on his fingers and a barber swathed him with hot towels, Thomas R. Marshall, Vice President of the United States, held a reception to newspapermen to-day in a barber shop here, with an array of patrons waiting to occupy his chair listening eagerly as he talked.

"The prohibition amendment will not pass Congress," he said. "It should not pass. The central Government has too much power already.

"Of course, we all hope for peace with Mexico. I do sincerely, after having visited a home in Pittsburgh, where a mother and sisters were burying one of the boys killed at Vera Cruz. But we all know the Mexican temperament and how the nation is really a volcano of warfare. So no one knows what will happen. It may be necessary to fight.

"Roosevelt already has established me in the Ananias Club. As far as that notoriety goes, it is not necessary for me to enter into a controversy with him. However, there is no doubt that if he is alive in 1916 he will run for President. On what platform I would not say, but he will run. As to his heading a fusion of the Republicans and Progressives, that is impossible. The old line Republicans won't accept him. They have an old score they cannot forget.

"There is less objection to and more hearty approval of the new tariff than was ever anticipated. I have been traveling considerably, and I find that the country is satisfied and prosperous and in a good humor generally. I think it is because they trusted the President."

Only one subject he avoided. That was woman suffrage.

"I never talk about it," he said. "Mrs. Marshall is opposed to it. That settles me on the question."

The Vice President is here to take part in the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of Agnes Scott College. Mrs. Marshall accompanies him.

"I never go anywhere without her," he said.

1857 This Year in Standard Oil

Despite the fact that some of the companies reduced their dividend payments this year, the former subsidiaries paid for the first quarter of 1914 over $1,000,000 more than for the same period in 1913, and nearly $8,000,000 more than in 1912.

The reductions in the prices of crude oil have also had their effect on these companies.

We will be glad to analyze the effects of these developments on your investments.

F. S. Smithers & Co.
44 Exchange Place
MEMBERS OF New York STOCK EXCHANGE

These goods not on Sale till Thursday

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

"Young Men's Shop"

16 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Entirely Separate from Fifth Avenue Store

Important Sale (Tomorrow) Thursday

Hand Tailored Suits

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 44 CHEST

Three or four button English sack models, in navy, black, gray or brown pencil striped cassimere, striped or checked worsted, Scotch homespun, vicuna or navy serge.

15.00 *Actual Values $21.50 to $29.50*

Hand Tailored Suits

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 44 CHEST

Three or four button English sack models, in navy, black, gray or brown pencil striped cassimere, striped or checked worsted, Scotch homespun, vicuna or navy serge.

20.00 *Actual Values $27.50 to $40.00*

Worumbo Flannel (Unlined) Suits

Highest Grade Worumbo Flannel

FOR YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 42 CHEST

Hand tailored three or four button soft roll front models, sleeves silk lined, patch pockets, of striped or plain Worumbo flannels in navy, tan, light or dark gray.

22.50 *Actual Value $35.00*

White Flannel Trousers

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 27 TO 42 WAIST

Of white English tennis flannel, also white striped English serge, with belt straps and cuffs.

3.75 *Regular price $6.50*

Important Sale (Tomorrow) Thursday

Men's Furnishings

Men's Silk Shirts

13½ to 18 Neck—33 to 36 Sleeve

Of high grade wash silk, light or covered grounds, neat or novelty satin stripes. *Regular price $5.00* **2.95**

Men's Silk Mixture Shirts

Russian Cord Stripes 13½ to 18 Neck

Of Silk Mixture Russian cord in wide, narrow or cluster stripes. *Regular price $3.50* **1.85**

Men's Pajamas

Of mercerized cotton in blue, tan, cream, helio or all white; also crinkle crepe, in colors and stripes. *Regular price $2.00 to $2.50* **1.35**

Men's Silk Ties

Imported Silks and English Fancy Crepes

In rich colorings of stripes and figures, in the large flowing end shape. *Regular price $1.50 to $2.00* **.85**

"Young Men's Shop"—16 West 38th St.

Loeser's

The Brooklyn Store

Sales for Men

Every man who is interested in new Clothes for the coming holiday and the Summer will also be interested in the special news which the Loeser Store has today.

$18 to $30 Suits for $12.50 to $19 50

A sale which is without exception the best we have ever known at this season. Suits are tailored after the Loeser "built-in-shape" specifications. They will fit well and stay in shape until worn out.

You can buy a Suit in almost any pattern you want. You can have either the new English models with tight-fitting coats and narrow trousers, or the more conservative styles. No matter what you buy the quality is there—in fabric, in style, in tailoring.

$5 and $6 Silk Shirts, $3.85. $2.50 Silk Mixed Shirts, $1.85

Fabrics as handsome as any we have seen at any price.

Making of the regular Loeser standard.

Savings which any sensible man will appreciate.

Such an unusual opportunity comes about only through unusual trade conditions. In this case it is caused by the decision of a prominent shirt maker to retire from business.

Complete range of patterns in corded and self-figured pure silk with blue, lavender, pink, gray and other stripes and figures. Similar patterns in the silk mixtures. Full range of sizes in both.

FOR WOMEN

The New Bathing Suit Store

Every woman will admire the smart, becoming styles displayed.

The trend of fashion in tunics, in loose bodices, in decoration, all are followed, and the Surf Suit may be every whit as attractive in its domain as the reception gown in another.

Mohair Bathing Suits, $1.95 up. Silk Bathing Suits, $4.95 up. Bathing Caps, 25c. up. Bathing Shoes, a pair, 25c. up.

All-White Midsummer Hats, $14 to $45

If you are interested in what the Rue de la Paix is doing in Millinery, come in and see these new white Hats. They are not a week behind the best and most distinctive of Paris.

Made of the finest straws—Panamas, Bangkoks, Leghorns, Lisere, Milans. Trimmed with moire and taffeta ribbons in the purest white and with white wings gracefully poised on brim or crown.

$14 to $45 each.

Jurna Corsets for Summer, $4

Two models that combine strength with the lightness and coolness necessary to comfort in Summer.

Made of silk-figured cotton faille and of cool suede, lightly boned, but cleverly cut to give the best lines.

Free hip but shaped and laced so that all excess tissue below the waist line is restrained.

Modestly priced $4 and fitted free, with a nominal charge when alterations are necessary.

98c. to $2 Plauen Embroidered Flouncings, 50c. Yard

Clearance from one of the largest importing houses.

1100 yards in the lot, all new, fresh and perfect. Of sheer batiste in attractive imitation Irish point patterns, including floral and conventional designs. 27 inches wide.

Most unusual values.

Women's Parasols, $1.49 to $30

All the "seven sisters of the India family," the Delhi, the Crystal, the Ripple, the Marquise, the Empress Eugenie, the Canopy, the Princess. Prices from $2.98 up.

The Arcadia with its upturning points, its beautiful brocade and flowered coverings, its dainty vanity bag, $12.

Frederick Loeser & Co.
BROOKLYN—NEW YORK
Subway to Hoyt Street—17 Minutes from Grand Central Station.

ROOSEVELT SUGGESTS EXPEDITION OF VERIFICATION

ROOSEVELT SHOWS HIS RIVER ON MAP

Continued from Page 1.

Wood and Chief Justice White of the Supreme Court.

THE TIMES herewith presents a verbatim report of Col. Roosevelt's lecture, in which he defended his discovery of the new river from the criticism which has been directed against it.

Tribute to Predecessors.

Mr. Chairman, Fellow-members, and Men and Women of Washington:

It is a pleasure to me to say to this audience and these officers, first, what I have to say about our trip in South America, and I have what you might call exhibits A, B, C, and D here in the shape of fellow-members of the expedition. And now, in a way, pleased though I am to see you, I am almost regretful to see you all here, because I have got to make a rather dry speech, and unless you are interested in geography I think you will find it perhaps even drier than I anticipate—because what I have to say tonight is of a matter of real moment, and I wish to put before this audience the exact description of what we have done; and it is going to be taken down stenographically, so that I will not have to trust to the well-meaning but not necessarily wholly successful efforts of the gentlemen who write headlines in the newspapers, to combine color with thrill.

Now, to every member of this society and to every man who has seriously considered exploration, it ought to be unnecessary to say what, however, it will be necessary to say to those who are not acquainted with exploration, that hardly ever can you do anything of note, save by building on what has been done by your predecessors' work. Columbus could not have discovered America if it had not been for the deeds of Portuguese and to a less extent of Spanish sailors, from the days of Prince Henry, the navigator, on.

Peary could not have discovered the north pole if there had not been for generations men who had been pushing far northward the limits of knowledge of the polar regions. To take an infinitely less important instance, I could, of course, have done nothing in South America, if it had not been for the work done by scores of other men during the years that have passed, and especially during the last seven or eight years.

I doubt if there is any continent which still offers as fertile a field for exploration work of every kind as South America does—and I say exploration work of any kind, ethnological, zoological, geographical, and no man can cover more than a small part of the field.

The work of the expedition of which I was a member was essentially a zoogeographic reconnaisance. It pretends to be nothing else, and it could be nothing else. The first work in the wilderness cannot be exhaustive work. The exhaustive work must be made by the men who come afterward, because if the men who go first try to stay in the wilderness they do not come out.

I met at Manos, or Para—I have forgotten which—Prof. Fiala of the University of Pennsylvania, who is studying ethnology there, and who has just finished a really noteworthy trip, largely on foot, from the Amazon Valley up across the high plateau to the north and down into British Guiana. He had hoped to go down into French Guiana, but they got completely out of medicine—completely out of quinine, and had to go the quickest way they could to the Caribbean Sea so as to avoid total disaster to the expedition.

Met a Woman Explorer.

I met at Para a German lady, Miss Schnefflager, who has, from the zoological standpoint and from the geographical standpoint, done as excellent work as any man could do; who has traversed on foot the region between the Zhingo and the Amazon and who, as head of the Zoological Gardens of Para, has made a zoological collection which I think is really the model of what such a collection should be.

Here is the Amazon River. It was descended and discovered for the first time nearly four centuries ago by the early Spanish explorers and conquistadores, whose feats were so phenomenal that they make all the work of all of us who have done anything on that river today seem child's play in comparison. I say that, meaning it literally.

I will take this otherwise perfectly useless map to show you the geographical location. Here is where the Amazon runs, from the Andes to the Atlantic. The people who went up and down the Amazon speedily discovered the mouths of a number of rivers. One, two, and three centuries elapsed before they discovered anything about these rivers, except the mouths; and in the case of the river of which I am going to speak, what they did say about the mouth was entirely wrong.

I did not go down to South America with any intention of making such an exploration as this. When I go off on a trip I do not like to make pictures for myself of what I am going to do, because I do not know, but I had supposed that our trip would chiefly be a zoological trip, and I went primarily for the American Museum of Natural History in that end in view. When I got to Rio Janeiro Mr. Lauro Mueller, who visited us last year and who is the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Brazil, told me that of course they would help me to do what I wished, which was to go up the Papagalo and then down into the Amazon, but that he thought he had something which would appeal to me much more.

He told me that the head of the Telegraphic Commission, Col. Rondon, who had for twenty-five years been engaged in the work of exploring that wild, western wilderness of Brazil, would, if I desired, accompany me down that river and see where it came out, and he said: "Now, we will be delighted to have you do it, but, of course, you must understand we cannot tell you anything of what will happen, and there may be some surprises not necessarily pleasant."

I said: "Well, by George, that is just what I would like to do—would be to take the try and see what would happen down that river."

And now, here, I want, with all the emphasis possible—and I wish that the Brazilian Ambassador were here to report to his Government what I say—I want with all the emphasis possible to attest that everything that we did this year was a sequel to and was conditioned upon what the Telegraphic Commission of Brazil, under Col. Rondon and his associates, had done during the preceding seven years. We would not have known of the existence of the headquarters of this river. We could not have crossed the highland wilderness at all if it had not been for the work of that commission. All that we did was to put the cap on the pyramid of which they had laid deep and broad the foundations.

Maps "Preposterously Wrong."

We started up the Papagalo, hunted around there, (indicating on the map,) went up here to this point, and then struck across country on muleback to this point, and then went down to there. It is almost impossible for me to show you on these standard maps what I did, because the maps are so preposterously wrong. For instance, these are the headwaters of the Tapajoz De Juruena. They have practically no reference to the actual position of the river. For instance, here is what is called the Uteno Toisse, and here is the Juruena. It is not on the Rio Juruena at all. It is on the Tapajos, the river that Mr. Fiala descended.

There are two rivers close together, the Sacare and the Tapajos, that is, within ten miles of each other, each of which has a waterfall about the size of the Falls of the Yellowstone, in one case about 150 feet high and in the other case about 250 feet high, of which we took numerous photographs. There is not a hint of the existence of those waterfalls, nor, as far as I can find, of those rivers on that map. The Juruena is not there. It is a number of days' journey further on.

We then journeyed three weeks further on. We got near this great tributary, which is here, which is the Gyparana, but on the map that Gyparana is two degrees of longitude out of position. Its course is really about were the Jamaire is on the map put down as running. I could not trace out our course with reference to the map, because we would have to make impossible zigzags in order to cross on the map the rivers that we actually crossed.

Now we came down to this point here (indicating on the map) where on the map is a mountain. There was really a valley, with a river flowing down the middle. On this map, which is the best modern map, the map produced for me by Mr. Grosvenor, as representing the latest information there had, on this map there is a river rising here. It does nothing of the kind. It does not run anywhere near it. Here are those rivers heading up there. They do not head up there. We went down another river. Where their sources are supposed to be and these mountains are almost as irrelevant to the actual facts as are the rivers themselves.

You can see, as I said, better on this map here Here is the Tapajos. Here is the Gyparana running into the Madeira. On that map and on this you will find a little river in about five and one-half degrees. I think the actual course is about 5.12 or 5.15, but very nearly 5.5—a little river without any name.

Found a River Not on Map.

We found a river—that is that black spot in there (indicating on map)—with no hint or suggestion on the map. I repeat that there is not a hint or a suggestion. There is not a hint or a suggestion of any big river between the Duvida and the Madeira, except that this map gives incorrectly that river as flowing where it does not flow. With that river we have nothing to do.

We found that this river, called the Duvida, (River of Doubtless), arose between the 59th and 60th meridian of longitude west from Greenwich, just north of the 13th degree of latitude, south. It at first flowed west, and then south, and then flowed north, originally as a mountainous, timber-choked brook, not navigable until in latitude 1 degree 1 minute south, and longitude 60 degrees and 18 minutes west—about, in each case, maybe two or three minutes wrong.

We crossed at a point where it becomes navigable, and it was there that we embarked, and then ran on down about five degrees. I want to call your attention to the fact that I am using my terms with scientific precision, and when I say "Put it on the map," I mean what I say.

I mean that it is not on any map and that we have put it on the map. I will come later to tell you what part of it had never been traversed by any civilized man before and what part of it had already been known to the rubber gatherers, but absolutely unknown to any map makers—to these map makers here that I have quoted to you—English, German, French, American, or Brazilian, none of them knowing anything about it at all.

I want to mention another fact. If a man states that he has been up a snow mountain that has never been previously ascended, twelve months afterward there is not a physical sign remaining of his having gone up there. But a river stays put.

Suggests Trip of Verification.

I went down that river, going down there for the first time, and, of course, endeavoring to map it in detail. It is much easier now for any one to follow us; and if this Geographic Society or any other responsible organization wishes to send a man to go down that river I will give him letters of introduction and advice, which will enable him with comparatively little difficulty to go over that entire course of that river and report on all the features in detail, which of course the first explorers necessarily sketched in outline.

It will mean hardship and risk. But if he only wishes to go up to there (indicating on map) that is an easy thing. I will give him letters to a rubber man who will unquestionably assist him to get the canoes and the rowers that will enable him to ascend as far as the lowest of the uppermost rapids and come back again, covering two-thirds of the distance and going up to the tenth degree.

I ask you to listen attentively to what I say we did. We have put on the map a river of which there is not only no knowledge and which is not shown on any existing map, but it is not even guessed at on any existing map; of which the upper courses of the navigable portion have never before been traversed by any civilized man; of which the lower portion had been known for years by the rubber men, but of which no topographer had the faintest idea of the existence, and of which not a trace is to be found on any existing map.

A commission of officials had gone up a stream known as the Castania branch. As to the lower part, a commission of the State of Amazonas, the Boundary Commission, had gone up the branch about a year ago—not as far as the rubber men went; and, curiously enough, nothing that they did was put on to any map, and the source of the river was absolutely unguessed at.

We descended in the neighborhood of a thousand feet all told from the headwaters to the bottom of that river. I say in the neighborhood of a thousand feet, because we only had an aneroid with us, with which you cannot make entirely accurate observations, so that there must be a latitude allowed for that descent.

Dismisses "Flood" Explanation.

It has been suggested that this was not a river, but represented floods in the forest. Floods do not stand at an angle of descent of a thousand feet, and they do not extend to cover a distance of from nine hundred to a thousand miles. Any such suggestion made that the river might be either the Madeira or the Tapajos. My companion, Mr. Fiala, went down the Tapajos. Mr. Miller went down the Madeira. We went down a river in between. So that most of our party went down both the Tapajos and the Madeira and we went down in between.

The length of the river we cannot give accurately. We computed it by dead reckoning at between 1,400 and 1,500 kilometers. I should say 900, 950, or, possibly, 1,000 miles. It runs between nearly the thirteenth and fifth parallels of latitude. That is, it covers about seven and a half degrees of latitude. Of course, that is about doubled by the curves. As you will see, if you turn to the map of Europe, that is a distance considerably longer than the Seine and Rhone combined—as far as I can see, allowing for the slant of the curves, about as long as the Rhine or the Elbe.

At the point of the river, where the upper Aripona, so-called, comes in, we measured the bottom, and it is about 4,500 cubic meters a second, by which you can get a fair idea of its volume in comparison with other rivers. Excepting for the 100 miles or 150 miles from the mouth it is not navigable for steamboats, because it is so broken by rapids and such a very swift river, but it is navigable for launches and canoes from that part near the fifth degree up to above the tenth degree of latitude.

There are rapids, and serious ones, to pass, but they can be perfectly well negotiated. You can take boats up them. It is still better, if you want to establish a series—you can have launches above each rapid to go for the one hundred and fifty or two hundred kilometers before you come to the next serious obstacle to navigation. There is no difficulty whatever in the navigation. I say no difficulty whatever—I mean from the standpoint from which I am speaking, by launch and canoe, broken by falls now and then from 10½ degrees to 5½ degrees.

Tells of the Embarkation.

Now, when we embarked, having gone some thirty days by mule and ox train across this high central plateau of western Brazil—when we embarked our party consisted of twenty-two men, sixteen camarades, and three Brazilian officers, among them Col. Rondon and Mr. Cherrie of the American Museum, my son, Kermit, and myself. We said good-bye in the 12th degree of latitude to the other members of the expedition, who had come that far, who included Capt. Amello, Lieut. Mello of the Brazilian Army, Oliveira, a geologist, who was a member of the party, and Mr. Mueller of the American Museum of Natural History.

Col. Rondon, I believe, affirmed that it was the Aripone which we would come out of. He had directed Lieut. Pyrinez to send the boat up on the chance of meeting us, directing him to go up until he found a big affluent entering the river and stop there, because he could not tell which one we would be coming down. And Lieut. Pyrinez went up to about 7 degrees 15 minutes and waited for us. We said good-bye to Mr. Mueller and his associates here on Feb. 27. After exactly sixty days of canoeing work we met Lieut. Pyrinez and the little steamboat which he had at that point.

On the trip of our six members, Mr. Cherrie, my son, the doctor and Lieut. Lira kept diaries day by day. Col. Rondon kept the record in the order of the days. I kept the record in the writing that I had to do. My son and Mr. Cherrie kept in the neighborhood of 100 photographs. They took more than that number, but a good many were spoiled, as it is a middling rough country on everybody and everything. Whatever we had that did not rust, moulded.

About every half degree or degree we took astronomical observations. These were taken by Lieut. Lira. The observations as regards latitude he felt were entirely accurate. The observations as regards longitude must be verified later and may be some minutes wrong, but not materially wrong.

The different portions of the course that we followed varied widely in difficulty. We first of all ran four days' surveying for the river very accurately, and therefore going very slowly, without encountering any rapids or other obstacles. The rapids are serious obstacles in exploring the upper courses of South American rivers, and make the upper courses of those rivers absolutely different from the lower courses.

For four days we ran, as I say, rather slowly before encountering any rapids. We then struck our first serious rapids. After that, which was in about 11 degrees 45 minutes south, we spent forty-two days, during which we slept every day at the head or foot of a rapid, and during the forty-two days we only covered one degree of latitude, going to about 10 degrees 45 minutes south. That is, from 11 degrees 45 minutes to 10 degrees 45 minutes, and therefore making not much more than a mile and a half a day in a straight line. We had by that time gone not more than a sixth of the distance that we expected to go, and had used up about three-fourths or four-fifths of our food; had been on half rations pretty much all the time, eked out with parrots and monkeys, which we enjoyed there.

The Shadow of Tragedy.

Then during that time we lost of the seven canoes—seven dugouts with which we started—we lost five canoes in the rapids. We built three others, and lost one of those. One man was drowned in the rapids. There were several other very narrow escapes from drowning, and under the strain, which was very great, one of the men went completely mad and murdered another and himself died into the wilderness.

Then we came out the last succession of rapids, having been gone forty-six days. We struck a long stretch of smooth water. The river was very broad and very big in that part, and after two days more we struck the uppermost camp or house of any of the rubber men. We were able to get food, sugar-cane, sometimes rice or bananas, occasionally a chicken or a duck, not very often, and in the eleven days, if I remember rightly, we got eight eggs, which divided among the six of us—they were not divided, but if they had been divided, would have given each man one egg a week.

But all our difficulties were over and we made the entire remaining distance in fourteen days. We went down to below the junction of the upper Aripona and the so-called Castania, and then in thirty-six hours on the steamer went down to the mouth of the river, down the Amazon and a little way up the Rio Machado to Manaos. The serious work was the first—a little less than seven weeks going down through the rapids. After that there was no difficulty.

Until men have had experience they can hardly realize the insufferable difference there is in going down a stream broken by rapids which are unknown, and going down a stream just as difficult which is known. In the first place, you come to the head of the rapids, and you have not any idea what is ahead. You have to land and send people forward to explore. They may have explored only one side of the stream. If they find it very bad they may have to cross over and explore for three or four hours on the other side, to see if there is not some channel on that side on which you can get your canoes.

Then you have to come back and report as to whether you can run the canoes loaded. Our canoes were so overloaded that we could not often do that. It is a question whether you can run them down empty and merely portage the goods, or whether you must portage the goods and let the canoes down by ropes, or whether you will have to do as we had to do on three or four occasions, cut roads through the woods, cut down roads, and with block and tackle and by the severest kind of bodily labor, portage—drag—the heavy, clumsy dugouts overland down to the foot of the rapids.

Possible Starvation Either Way.

It is also a matter of great difficulty in some cases to decide which is the wise course to follow. If you are overcautious you will take so long a time that you will exhaust your food supply, and be in danger of starvation. If you are over-risky, you may lose the canoes and all that is in them, and then you face starvation not in the future but in the present.

The medicines are almost as important as the food. We had to keep the men and ourselves dosed with quinine the whole time in order to keep the fever from us. I think everybody got the fever more or less, but if we had not had the quinine we would have been laid out.

At the time we were doing this, Mr. Fiala went down the Papagalo, which had never been previously descended, into the Tapajos. On the Papagalo his canoe was swamped and all his belongings were lost.

Mr. Mueller, with Capt. Amilcar, went down the Rio Parana to the Madeira. At one of the rapids Capt. Amilcar's canoe was upset and all his belongings were lost, including his instruments, maps, and notebooks, so that he was unable to go on with any of the work that he was doing of a geographic type.

We were fortunate enough on our trip down the river not to lose any of our instruments or any of the specimens or notebooks or anything else that was of consequence to the expedition, but we had to cut all our personal belongings down to the bone. For instance, we ended the trip with the three Brazilian officers and Kermit and Cherrie sleeping under one of the light fly tents that had been brought down from New York with us, which weighed very little.

Our personal belongings we cut down to the clothes we had on, which did not look nice, and to one spare set of underclothes, of sorts, and two, or three, or four handkerchiefs apiece. We kept the food, of course. That was one thing we could not have spared. We kept a large part of the medicine. I think we discarded about two-thirds of it. We had a very elaborate medicine chest, but we had to discard about two-thirds of it. We discarded all the useless instruments, keeping only those that were absolutely necessary for the astronomical observation, to place where the river ran; and the tentage, as I have described, we cut down to probably a fourth of what we started with.

On the upper course of the river there were Indians. They were afraid of us, and somewhat hostile. I think their hostility was due only to timidity, but if you are shot by a man because he is afraid of you it is almost as unpleasant as if he shot you because he disliked you.

Rondon's Dog Shot by Indians.

Col. Rondon was nearly shot. He was but hunting for monkeys, because we were hungry; and he had a dog with him. He heard what he thought was the howling of spider monkeys. The dog went ahead and he followed. It proved to be a couple of Indians, who were imitating the calling of the spider monkeys, probably to attract him. The first thing he knew about was hearing the dog yell, then coming toward him, then yelling again and then silence, and he was sure—and it afterward proved he was right—that it had been killed by Indians. He fired his revolver in the air, and the Indians ran. We afterward went out ourselves and found the dead body of the dog with two arrows through it. Without a question, if the dog had not preceded him, Rondon himself would have been killed. That was the only time that we ran any risk of any kind from the Indians.

In the wilderness, people portray you as being in danger from crocodiles and jaguars, and so on. They are not the things you mind. It is the mosquitos, the poisonous ant. It is the ants that eat up your clothing. It is the wasps that are perfectly awful. It is these flies, which are like the black flies of the northern woods, only worse, and it is the insect pests of that kind that are really very serious drawbacks to work in the wilderness.

The camarades, the men who were with us, normally went barefooted. At one place where we stopped to build the canoes the borcchuda flies were such a torment that the feet of the men swelled until they were unable to work. They had to wrap them in gunnysacks and everything of that kind in order to go on with their work. The life lacked a good deal of being undiluted pleasure during the time that we spent at that camp. We were about three days, almost four days, in the camp.

Now I have described to you just what it was that we did on this exploration trip. If any gentleman here would like to ask me any questions about it on any point that I have left obscure, or on any point as to which he desires more information, I shall be glad to give him the best answer that I can. And, Mr. Grosvenor, I should like to ask particularly if any member of the Geographic Society, or any man who has been in South America, has any question of any kind to ask in connection with that river, I should be really glad to have him put it, and will answer it, as I say, to the best of my ability.

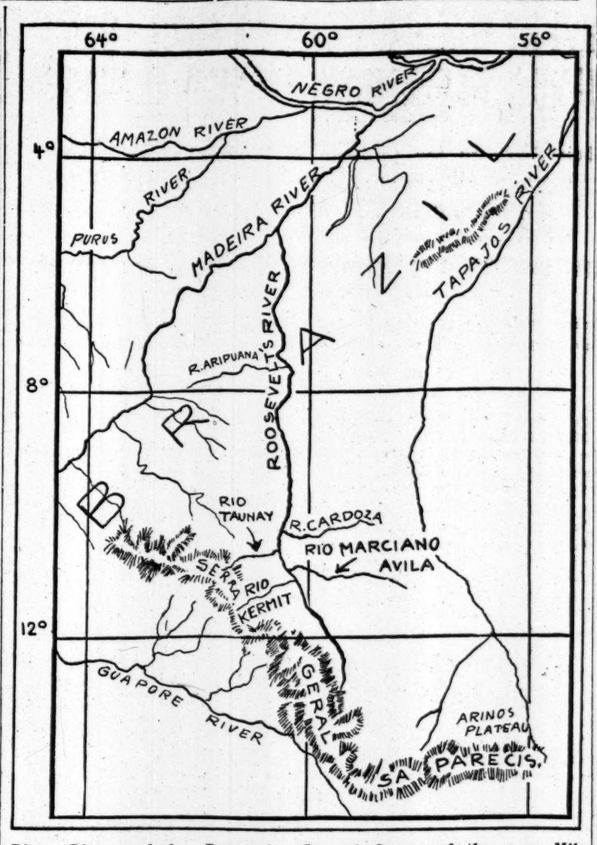
His Official Report Amplified.

If no one wishes to ask any questions, then, just to sum up, I ask you to remember the exact language that I have used tonight. It is the language I used—of course, amplified—when on May 1 I wrote out my telegraphic report as head of what in Brazil was known as the Expediciae Cientifica Roosevelt-Rondon, which report I sent to Mr. Lauro Muller, the present Secretary of Foreign Affairs of Brazil.

We found that that river flowed steadily northward after we got embarked on it, between the fifty-ninth and sixtieth meridians of longitude west from Greenwich, never varying except between those two meridians. Where we embarked it had already run for, roughly, something in the neighborhood of 300 kilometers. We went down in canoes something in the neighborhood of 800 kilometers, and then down by steamer to the mouth in the neighborhood of 300 to 400 kilometers, making from 1,400 to 1,500 kilometers, all told, somewhere between 900 and 950 miles.

One canoe was swamped when it was being let down by ropes. The other canoe beat its bottom fairly out on the

Continued on Page 5.



River Discovered by Roosevelt—General Course of the 1,000-Mile Stream and Some of Its Tributaries.

Col. Roosevelt's Official Report On the Discovery of His River

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—In his lecture before the National Geographic Society tonight, Theodore Roosevelt referred to—and later made public—the following telegram sent by him to the Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs, and constituting in effect the Colonel's official report of his South American expedition, including his discovery of "the River of Doubt":

To His Excellency, The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Rio de Janeiro.

My Dear Gen. Lauro Muller: I wish first to express my profound acknowledgments to you personally and to the other members of the Brazilian Government whose generous courtesy alone rendered possible the Expedicae Scientifica Roosevelt-Rondon. I wish also to express my high admiration and regard for Col. Rondon and his associates who have been my colleagues in this work of exploration. In the third place I wish to point out that what we have just done was rendered possible only by the hard and perilous labor of the Brazilian Telegraphic Commission in the unexplored western wilderness of Matte Grosse during the last seven years. We have merely put the cap on the pyramid of which they had previously laid deep and broad the foundations.

We have had a hard and somewhat dangerous, but very successful trip. No less than six weeks were spent in slowly and with peril and exhausting labor forcing our way down thro what seemed a literally endless succession of rapids and cataracts. For forty-eight days we saw no human being. In passing these rapids we lost five of the seven canoes with which we started and had to build others. One of our best men lost his life in the rapids. Under the strain one of the men went completely bad, shirked all his work, stole his comrades' food, and, when punished by the Sergeant, he with cold-blooded deliberation murdered the Sergeant and fled into the wilderness. Col. Rondon's dog, running ahead of him while hunting, was shot by two Indians; by his death he in all probability saved the life of his master.

We have put on the map a river about 1,500 kilometers in length, running from just south of the 13th degree to north of the 5th degree, and the biggest affluent of the Madeira. Until now its upper course has been utterly unknown to every one, and its lower course, altho known for years to the rubber men, utterly unknown to all cartographers. Its source is between the 12th and 13th parallels of latitude south, and between longitude 59 degrees and longitude 60 degrees west from Greenwich.

We embarked on it about at latitude 12 degrees 1 minute south and longitude 60 degrees 18 west. After that its entire course was between the 60th and 61st degrees of longitude, approaching the latter most closely about in latitude 8 degrees 15 minutes. The first rapids were at Navarite, in 11 degrees 44 minutes, and after that they were continuous and very difficult and dangerous until the rapids named after the murdered Sergeant Peishan, in 11 degrees 12 minutes. At 11 degrees 23 minutes it received the Rio Kermit from the left. At 11 degrees 22 minutes the Marcian Avila entered it from the right. At 11 degrees 18 minutes the Taunay entered from the left. At 10 degrees 58 minutes the Cardoza entered from the right. At 10 degrees 24 minutes we encountered the first rubber men. The Rio Branco entered from the left at 9 degrees 38 minutes. We camped at 8 degrees 49 minutes, or approximately the boundary line between the Matte Grosse and Amazonas. The confluence with the Aripuana, which entered from the left, was in 7 degrees 34 minutes. The mouth where it entered the Madeira was in 5 degrees 30 minutes. The stream we have followed down is that which rises farthest away from the mouth, and its general course is almost due north.

My dear Sir, I thank you from my heart for the chance to take part in this great work of exploration.

With high regard and respect, believe me,

Very sincerely yours, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

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ITHACA, N. Y., May 26.—An anonymous gift of $100,000 for the erection of the first of Cornell University's long-planned residential dormitories was announced last night by George C. Boldt, Chairman of the committee on residential halls of the Board of Trustees.

At the request of the donor, the name was not made public.

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ROOSEVELT SHOWS HIS RIVER ON MAP

Continued from Page 4.

rocks. It had become pretty shaky in the previous rapids, and it went to pieces completely in going down through the final rapids of the cañon. We had by that time lost three members of our company, the larger part of a boatload, and, by cutting down our personal belongings to the limit, we were able, by loading to the very limit, so that the gunwales were down within two or three inches of the water, we were able to get on with the remaining four canoes until we got into water smooth enough to make it relatively safe to proceed at speed.

"The expedition, as I have said, was not undertaken in pursuance of any plan or idea formed here in this country. It was undertaken at the suggestion of Lauro Muller on behalf of the Brazilian Government in Rio. I feel very grateful to him, to the Brazilian Government, and to my Brazilian associates for having given me the chance to take part in exploring the upper course of and putting on the map an unknown river of the size of the Rhine or the Elbe, a chance that from now on, in the present state of the world's geography, can come to only a limited number of men."

COLONEL'S BUSY AFTERNOON.

First Inspects His African Specimens, Then Visits White House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Col. Roosevelt reached Washington this afternoon soon after 3 o'clock as the guest of the National Geographic Society to tell its members in a lecture of his experiences in the interior of South America and of his discovery of "the River of Doubt." He was accompanied from New York by O. K. Davis, Secretary of the National Progressive Committee, and Congressman Hinebaugh of Illinois, Chairman of the Progressive Congressional Committee.

At the Union Station the Colonel was met by Gilbert Grosvenor, Director of the National Geographic Society; Dr. C. Hart Merriam, a member of the Board of Managers of the society; Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young, U. S. A., retired; George C. Shiras, 3d, the naturalist, and Father Zahm of the Catholic University, a member of the Roosevelt party for a part of the South American journey.

Visits National Museum.

The first appointment on the programme for the Colonel's half day at the capital was a visit to the Smithsonian Institution, and the automobile was sent at a smart speed in that direction. The crowd at the station cheered the distinguished visitor as long as he could hear their voices.

With Dr. Merriam at the wheel, the big car rolled rapidly up through the Smithsonian grounds under the few splendid trees left of those planted three-quarters of a century ago by Andrew Jackson Downing, many of which were felled by Mr. Roosevelt's orders when he was President. At the main south door of the new National Museum a large crowd stood waiting. Half way down the granite steps stood a platoon of newspaper photographers and moving picture men.

These the Colonel faced unflinchingly. Quickly realizing the need for "business," he turned, told a joke to Dr. Merriam and Mr. Grosvenor, gestured and bowed to the cheering crowd, and his lips were seen to be moving steadily as he advanced up the steps. Midway he was halted by newspaper men, who told him of the death of his old friend, Jacob Riis, and he stopped to dictate, in measured and chosen words, a tribute which was hurried at once to the wires for the press.

"Is he dead?" Mr. Roosevelt exclaimed, as he heard the news. "I can't begin to tell you how shocked I am by that news. He was all through my life my firmest friend. No greater patriot ever lived in his adopted land. I looked to him for counsel constantly, and he never failed me."

Then he hurried on up into the rotunda of the Museum and into the west wing, the crowd rushing pell mell after him. In the crowd were old men, women and children, many of them sightseers from out of town.

The first group he visited was that of the rhinoceros family.

Delighted with His Specimens.

"Ah, by George," exclaimed the Colonel, when his eye caught it, "that is great."

Waving his hat over his head he shouted: "Cherrie and Miller, where are you? Come here! see this."

Leo Miller and George Cherrie, naturalists who were with him on the South American trip, pushed through the crowd to where the Colonel stood smiling as he studied the group.

"I remember just as well as if it were now—this moment—when I got that big bull," said the Colonel to Dr. Merriam. "Kermit said to wait and get a better chance, but I said I must fire, and I did, and I got him."

Dr. Merriam gave the Colonel an explanation of the newer methods of taxidermy used by the Museum experts in mounting the Colonel's specimens.

"It is wonderful," came the reply, "the best I have ever seen. And, see there, he has got the red dirt on the horns and snout. It is always there—and I was afraid the taxidermist would not remember. The pose of the head of that calf is fine—most lifelike. It is the same with the adults. The bull would rarely hold his head up like that unless he sniffed some danger. That's all right as it is, with that understanding."

"I am amazed," he said to Dr. Merriam, "to find that these specimens have been so well mounted. These herons are fine. But they are all in the trees. Oh, no, there is one on the rump of that cow. That's right, that's right. They perch there to eat the small flies that come up from the sand on the legs of the beasts. That is well done—by George! that is well done."

With a rush the Colonel and his convoys made for the elevator at the north end of the building. From the main door below they hastened around the outside of the building, incidentally violating the law by walking on the Government grass, until they reached the automobile at the south entrance.

The Colonel said he must go to the New Willard Hotel to dress up a bit before going to call on President Wilson at the White House, and the members of the party entered the car and were off. On the way it was decided that the afternoon was so far gone that they had better go at once to the White House, and so they did, rolling up to the big north portico just in time to draw a big crowd of clerks from the State, War, and Navy Departments then coming out at the close of the official day.

Met at Door by President.

Prolonged hand-clapping greeted the Colonel as he alighted and, with Mr. Shiras, walked up to the main door, where he was met by the President. The Colonel must have found his talk with Mr. Wilson interesting, for he kept the gathering crowd waiting nearly half an hour before he came out again. At the door President Wilson waved a smiling farewell.

Col. Roosevelt and President Wilson in the half hour they spent together talked no politics. A good deal of the time was put in at telling stories.

"I'm very glad to see you," said the President, as he shook hands with Mr. Roosevelt. Miss Belle Hagner, social secretary at the White House, who occupied a similar position during the Roosevelt Administration, and Secretary Tumulty also were present. After the exchange of greetings the President led the way to the south portico of the White House, where cool breezes from the Potomac made more bearable the extreme heat. There lemonade was served by Miss Hagner, and the two men sat down for a long talk.

Speaking of travel and books and telling stories the two seemed to enjoy their meeting greatly. All controversial subjects were avoided, but the Colonel himself mentioned the "River of Doubt," which he discovered in Brazil and joked over the controversy about it.

As he rose to leave Mr. Roosevelt inquired about the health of Mrs. Wilson, who is confined to her room, and the President asked particularly that the Colonel convey congratulations to Kermit Roosevelt, who is to be married next month in Madrid. Then they shook hands warmly, and Col. Roosevelt walked toward his waiting machine.

"It was a very pleasant social visit," he said.

When Col. Roosevelt entered the Union Station from his train he wore a soft finely woven Panama hat, turned up in front and down behind, like the hat of a longshoreman. In the excitement of leaving the White House he reversed his hat and had the brim down over his eyes. That did not hide his face long, however. The crowd cheered, he smiled and raised his hat, and then, "Hurrah for Teddy!" shouted a young man in the crowd. "Hurrah for our next President!"

Col. Roosevelt had his hat in the air at the time. Without changing the expression of his face, he brought his hat down in friendly taps on the head of his admirer. The crowd laughed in appreciation of the incident. With a smile to all, the Colonel hurried away, with his hat again on straight.

The party sped out of the White House grounds and down to the Willard, whence the Colonel went to the home of Senator Lodge, his old friend, who was giving a reception to the Diplomatic Corps.

The Colonel several times had expressed his pleasure at the prospect of meeting at the reception the British Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, who stood up with him at his wedding in London twenty-five years ago, and also of meeting again Ambassador Jusserand of France, another old friend, who belonged to the tennis Cabinet in the old White House days.

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Will Lead His Party on the Fight This Fall, He Tells Congressman.

PRAISE FOR THEIR WORK

Progressives Have Grown in Stature from Meeting a Crisis Bravely —Tells of His Plans.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Col. Roosevelt announced unequivocally tonight that he would champion the cause of the Progressive Party in the campaign of this year.

In the session with his party leaders behind closed doors Col. Roosevelt made it plain that he intended to devote a good deal of his time in the coming campaign to New York and Pennsylvania. What Mr. Penrose is in Pennsylvania, he said, Mr. Barnes is in New York. And what Mr. Barnes and Mr. Penrose were in 1912 they are in 1914. They must be eliminated, he insisted. His insistence on the personalities of those two men seemed to bear out a suggestion yesterday that he might limit himself to opposing particular Republicans instead of fighting the party by name as an organization.

Col. Roosevelt announced that he would make the first speech of the campaign in Pittsburgh on June 30, just six days after his return from Spain at the second Progressive Party conference in Pennsylvania. In his speech Col. Roosevelt said he would urge the election of Dean Lewis and Gifford Pinchot, Progressive Party candidate for Governor and Senator, respectively.

From Pennsylvania Col. Roosevelt will move into Ohio to advocate the election of James R. Garfield for Governor and Arthur L. Garford for Senator on the Progressive ticket.

Surrounded by Bull Moose admirers Col. Roosevelt called in the representatives of the press, and discussed his campaign plans for other States in a general way, making a particular point to declare that he would go to California if necessary to help out Gov. Johnson, his running mate in 1912.

Uneasiness on the part of some of the gathered Progressive Party men that the visit might terminate before they could get a chance at him in private became apparent. The Colonel himself took the situation in hand. He rapped on the table for order, and when this had been obtained, he said:

"I am not trying to have an interview, but I have a statement I want to make to the press. I came here primarily to attend the affair of the National Geographic Society, and secondarily I wanted to see the Progressive Senators and Representatives in Congress, because I feel that a great debt of gratitude is owing them for what they have done and the way they have borne themselves under trying circumstances.

"Men who face a crisis are either overwhelmed or else grow in stature for having faced it. You men have faced a real crisis. You have been tried as no other body of men in either house has been tried for sixty years—I mean since the first men who championed the principles of Abraham Lincoln in Congress. You have been exposed to every form of attack from both sides and you have borne yourselves so as to force the respect of your enemies. I speak from my heart when I say that my original feelings of indulgent sympathy for you have changed. I now feel admiration, respect, and a small degree of envy. I am greatly obligated to you.

"Of course I shall take my part in the campaigns this year. I shall have to explain several dozen times a day that it is quite impossible for me to be at forty or fifty places at once. I have been asked by Mr. Lewis and Mr. Pinchot to open the campaign in Pennsylvania at the second Progressive conference at Pittsburgh in June and I am going to do it.

"I have written to Gov. Johnson that if my presence is desired in California a State to which we owe much—of course I will go there to fight for the ticket.

"I shall do all that I possibly can, but I must ask you to remember it is physically impossible for me to make more than a certain number of speeches. I want to distribute them around the country and make them where they will cover as much territory as possible.

"Again, I want to say that all of us on our side appreciate to the full extent the gallant fight you have made here in Congress."

The subject of coalition with the old Republican Party was not discussed, and the whole purpose of the members of the party as expressed in what was said was to go ahead with their own organization and ignore the old organization entirely. Not a word was said of the next Presidential campaign or of Col. Roosevelt's possible candidacy—probably for the reasan that that was taken for granted.

A doubting Thomas among the newspaper men seeking to draw out the Colonel further asked:

"Will you oppose Senator Penrose in Pennsylvania?"

"If there is any doubt about that in your mind go to a kindergarten and then come back to me," snapped the Colonel.

"How about Ohio?" came a question.

"I shall campaign in Ohio for the Progressive Party cause, of course," was the reply.

Among those attending the conference, in addition to the Congressmen and officers of the Progressive Party organization, were James R. Garfield of Ohio, former Senator Pettigrew of North Dakota, and Marion Butler of North Carolina. Included among the Congressmen were Mr. Murdock, Progressive candidate for United States Senator in Kansas; Senator Moses Clapp of Minnesota, Representatives Bell, Nowland, and Stevens of California; Bryan and Falconer of Washington; Hulings, Ripley, Lewis, Kelly, and Walters of Pennsylvania.

MURDOCK POSTS THE COLONEL.

Primed with Politics, He Accompanies Roosevelt to Washington.

Col. Roosevelt motored in from Oyster Bay yesterday morning and caught the 10:02 train from the Pennsylvania Station for Washington. He was met in this city by J. K. Cherrie and Leo Miller of the Museum of Natural History, and by Anthony Fiala, who were with him on his exploration trip in South America. Representative Victor Murdock came on from Washington to greet him, and was prepared to talk with the Colonel about the political situation on the way to Washington.

Col. Roosevelt apparently has gained several pounds in weight since his return from South America.

In the waiting room of the station the Colonel met the newspaper men, but he refused to discuss politics. While he was talking to the reporters a man who introduced himself as "Mr. Springer" approached the Colonel and expressed a wish to present a gaudy neck scarf to him. Col. Roosevelt brushed him aside.

Col. Roosevelt will give his testimony today in the suit brought by Attorney Wales against John Mitchell for fees he alleges are due him for the part he took in settling the Pennsylvania coal strike in 1903. The testimony will be taken in the Outlook office, according to the present arrangement. Col. Roosevelt late in the afternoon will return to his home in Oyster Bay.

Store Opens at 8:30; Closes at 5:30.

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Much is needed for Decoration Day; for it puts to its first test for completeness the Summer outfit—one's own, and that of the house.

Summer clothes are needed; and the first house party will probably be entertained in the country home. Everything, from straw hat and tan shoes to porch rugs and tennis racquets, must be ready in advance.

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England vs. America,
June 9th to 13th, 1914
At Meadow Brook, Westbury, L. I.

These tickets are for seats in a centre section of the East Stand. We shall continue to sell them until our supply is exhausted, at

$5.50 for the Three Games

Theatre Ticket Office, Third Floor.

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Some Extraordinary Shirts at $2.15

420 Silk Shirts, usually $3.25 to $4.50.
180 Silk-and-wool Shirts, usually $3.75.
600 Silk-and-cotton Shirts, usually $3 to $3.50.
1,200 Shirts — Each One New and Most Desirable.

Men who do not get enough of the $2.15 lot of Shirts in the Newell Anniversary Sale will take this tip to come early. Values are most extraordinary.

A New Draft of Shirts at 85c

For $1.25, $1.50, $1.65 and Some $2 Kinds

A trade reason is mixed up in this offering of 6,000 Shirts—but men's chief concern is that they are all new, desirable summer Shirts of soft-finished mercerized cloths, in many handsome patterns, with soft cuffs.

Warm Weather Pajamas, 85c Suit

On nights when coolness is at a premium these Pajamas will be grateful. Cool madras, striped designs, usual $1.25 qualities.

$1 Summer Neckties, 65c Each

English foulards in unusual hand-blocked patterns, scroll, foliage, stripe and polka dot designs.

Soft English crepes in about every sober and gay color that is in fashion today. Main Floor

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TAILOR SUITS of Rice Crepe, medium length coat; Russian tunic skirt; white only.
DRESSES of printed crepe, smart simple model, most attractive waist, with organdie collar; long tunic skirt; in maize and Copenhagen.
TAILOR SUITS of French serge; summer weight; coat attractively trimmed with taffeta; new Maxixe collar lined with white moire; Russian tunic skirt black and navy blue.

17.50 *Value $24.50*
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DRESSES OF IMPORTED COTTON CREPE — Attractive Waist, organdie collar, long tunic skirt, handsome girdle, Colors Rose, Blue, Tan; 14 to 20 years. **14.75** *Value $18.50*

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Organdie Blouses, tucked and trimmed with Filet laces; French batiste embroidered, tucked, trimmed with cluny lace. *Regularly $10.00* **8.50**
Voile Blouses, embroidered and lace trimmed. Batiste Blouses, with lace vestee and frills. Crepe - de - Chine Blouses, embroidered and hemstitched. *Regularly $6.00* **4.50**
Handkerchief Linen Blouses, in white and colors. Voile Blouses, with lace inserts and frills. *Regularly $4.00* **3.00**
Crepe-de-Chine Blouses, in white and colors. Linen Blouses, white and all the new colorings. Voile Blouses, with embroidered Organdie collars and vestee. *Regularly $3.00* **2.00**
MIDDY BLOUSES—For Women and Misses, in white, with white and colored collars. *Regularly $1.50* **95c**

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For the Verandah or Cool Evenings.

INDIA CHUDDA SHAWLS—A new direct shipment just opened; all made expressly to our order in white, gray, black and blue, with Persian borders. *Special* **35.00**
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Summer Weights for Women and Misses.

SWISS RIBBED LISLE—Imported, tight or lace trimmed knee model. *Regularly $2.25* **1.75**
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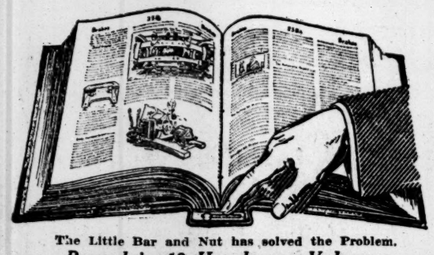

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SALARIED MEN

cannot afford to take chances on their investments. Absolute security first—then good interest—are necessary to protect their families.

Our Guaranteed Mortgages, paying 5%, combine these requisites.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY

160 B'way, N. Y. 188 Montague St., Bkn.
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367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
160 Main St., White Plains, N. Y.

Collie Puppies

Choice Males this week at

$15

(Regularly $25 and upward)

These puppies guaranteed, tracing from the late J. Pierpont Morgan's famous $5,000 Champion Wishaw Clinker and other celebrated sires, in perfect health; sable and white, very handsome; raised with children. Will ship immediately on receipt of check; money refunded if not absolutely satisfactory; certified pedigree given; rare opportunity. Send check immediately, thereby securing best selections; each puppy guaranteed to please.

PINE GROVE COLLIE KENNELS

Little Silver, N. J.

We sold thousands of dollars' worth of collies to the late J. Pierpont Morgan.

WHITEHOUSE AND HARDY MEN'S SHOES

1241 BROADWAY NEW YORK

THE J & M SHOE NEW HAVEN, CONN. OPP VANDERBILT HALL.

Have you been to

THE PIANO SHOP

at 35 West 14th St.?

YOU OUGHT TO GO SOON IF YOU WISH TO SEE ALL THE LATEST

PLAYER PIANOS AND BABY GRANDS

We also have used pianos as good as new, in the following makes:

Steinway Uprights and Grands, Knabe Upright, Emerson Grand, Hallett & Davis Grand,

and a lot of good upright and player pianos, all in excellent order and guaranteed.

From $100 Up.

Come to the PIANO SHOP, where many prominent musicians buy, because they get the best piano at the lowest price.

35 WEST 14TH STREET,
Bet. 5th & 6th Aves.

Foot Comfort depends largely upon the fit of your hose.

Gordon Round Ticket 25 Cents Per Pair *Hosiery* For Men

is skillfully woven to shape, with snug ankles and resilient tops. Besides good looks you get long service. All colors, three weights. Silk-lisle and fibre-silk.

Ask Your Dealer — *Brown Durrell Co* NEW YORK

Burn Your Garbage Without Odor

Kewanee Water Heating Garbage Burners burn garbage and rubbish without odor.

They also cut hot water costs by using the garbage and rubbish as fuel.

KEWANEE BOILER COMPANY

N. Y. Salesroom, 47 West 42d St.

Ask your Dentist

Pyrodento

LIQUID ANTISEPTIC

Pyorrhoea (Riggs Disease) can be cured by your dentist and the daily use of Pyrodento. Address "Pyrodento, Baltimore, Md.," for free sample.

AVENUE MERCHANTS CENSOR ADVERTISING

Misrepresentation Checked by Association's Vigilance Committee.

REPORT AT A LUNCHEON

President Robert Grier Cooke Tells of Committee's Frank Talks with Offenders.

The subject of fraudulent advertising and its prevention among merchants on Fifth Avenue was discussed at a luncheon of the Fifth Avenue Association held at the Park Avenue Hotel yesterday afternoon. The association heard an informal report of the work of its Vigilance Committee, organized about three months ago to eradicate dishonest and objectionable advertising from the business element that does its work on the city's finest retail business avenue.

The committee, of which Paul J. Bonwit, of Bonwit, Teller & Co., is Chairman, consists of the following Fifth Avenue business men: Curtis Bell, Robert G. Cooke, Michael Dreicer, Bruce M. Falconer, L. A. Hamilton, William H. Ingersoll, M. A. McLaughlin, William Post Sackett, and Milton H. Stokes. Its method is to call the attention of advertisers to any advertisements, whether window, sign, or newspaper announcements, that have been reported as objectionable by reason of untruth or misrepresentation or some violation of good taste, and to request that the objectionable features be eliminated. In most of the cases, it was said, the objectionable advertisements were at once remedied by the offending merchants, and in only one instance so far has it become necessary to prepare a case for prosecution against one of the offending merchants.

Among the instances brought to the attention of the Vigilance Committee by members of the association was that of one firm which advertised "Pure Silk Ties" for sale at 35 cents. An investigation developed that the ties were not pure silk; and on representations made by the Vigilance Committee, the merchant in question promptly amended his advertisement into closer conformity with Fifth Avenue principles of business veracity. Another instance was brought to the attention of the committee through the sale of a so-called "gold mesh bag" to a woman customer for $20. The bag tourned out to be gold-plated silver, purchasable at any other store for $5. In this case also amends were promptly made when the committee took the offending merchant in hand.

Mr. Bonwit was toastmaster at the luncheon. He told of the organization and plans of the committee, and reiterated to the association its invitation to have all cases of objectionable advertising called promptly to the committee's attention. Those cases, he said, had been very few heretofore.

Francis Patrick Murphy told the members of the association that the great question nowadays was what was to become of Fifth Avenue, and how much further north the business section would encroach. As for the tall buildings and the noise of their construction, he reminded the association that those noises were "not disaster but merely dynamite—the growing pains of New York into a newer New York."

"Fifth Avenue is today the Gulf Stream of fashion," he said. "One of the first things the foreigner coming here notices is the tall buildings and the short marriages. Sometimes, remembering England had to shoot an Admiral before she could improve her navy, we wonder whether we could not improve the architecture of the city by hanging a few architects."

Mr. Murphy told the association that the time might come when all the churches on Fifth Avenue would insert advertisements in the leading dailies.

"Already," he said, "we have seen an instance of highly colored advertising by a clergyman in England, the Rev. Father Vaughn, a man of agreeable wildness of imagination, who has said that the religious firm he represents has defied competition because its wares are always in demand and it always delivers the goods. To be sure, Father Vaughn's business is somewhat of a speculation—he is a dealer in futures; and there is no come-back in it. The people who are surest of heaven seem in the least hurry to get there."

Robert Grier Cooke, President of the Fifth Avenue Association, said the work of the Vigilance Committee had been most needed and effective, in preventing fraudulent advertising.

"There are three or four business men on Fifth Avenue whose methods have been questioned in the last six or eight months," he said. "We have gone to them and talked to them freely and frankly, and already many of them have given evidence of distinct improvement. Others are now under investigation. The moral effect of the work of this committee has been most marked and gratifying."

Among those at luncheon were James M. Speer, of James McCutcheon & Co.; S. Kurzman, W. S. Sackett of Reed & Barton; Alfred M. Kohn, Mme. Obrey, and James M. Bowers.

ROCKEFELLER OHIO TAX

Based on Assessment of $311,226,347 Would Be $1,556,131.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 26.—John D. Rockefeller's personal property, which will be assessed for taxation in Ohio is worth $311,226,347, according to announcement made here today by the State Tax Commission after hearing from District Assessors William Agnew and John D. Fackler of Cuyahoga County over long distance telephone. Of this amount $285,000,000 is alleged to be Standard Oil Company stock.

"So far as we have been able to determine, not a dollar of this amount has been returned for taxation in any other State," said Assessor Agnew in his communication to the Tax Commission. "We have data to show conclusively Mr. Rockefeller's ownership of securities and other personal property for this amount. We expect to see him pay taxes on the amount for which we have listed him."

His taxes at the rate of $5 per $1,000 would be $1,556,131.

The action of the district assessors in listing Mr. Rockefeller's personal property at this amount follows their campaign to induce him to make a return on an amount which they consider equivalent to his actual holdings. His attorneys argued that Mr. Rockefeller had returned $5,000,000 in New York, and that this should exempt him in this State.

DISPUTES COMSTOCK'S VIEW

Magistrate Sees Nothing Improper in Pictures Seized in Raid.

A difference of opinion about the character of a lot of picture postcards which were seized by Anthony Comstock in a raid on Jacob Schwartz's shop in Church Street arose yesterday in the Tombs Court between Mr. Comstock and Magistrate Corrigan. Magistrate Corrigan thought that the pictures were not improper, but Mr. Comstock contended they were.

"If a person is vile enough to see something suggestive in these pictures, he would see some just the same in the Metropolitan Museum of Art," said the Magistrate.

Mr. Comstock was told to file a brief on the charges against Schwartz, and the postcard dealer was paroled in the custody of his counsel until Friday.

CITY BREVITIES.

The annual conference of the Health Federation of the City of New York will be held tomorrow at the Academy of Medicine, 17 West Forty-third Street. Among the speakers will be Commissioner of Police Arthur H. Woods and Commissioner of Health Goldwater. The subject of discussion will be "Co-operation Between the Private Health Activities of the City and the Police Department and the Health Department."

The new building of the Hebrew Educational Society at Hopkinson and Sutter Avenues, Brooklyn, will be dedicated on Sunday, June 7, at 2:30 P. M.

Opening Hour 9 A. M.
Closing Hour 6 P. M.

HEARN

Fourteenth Street — West of Fifth Avenue

Established 1827—87 Years in Dry Goods.

A CARD.

We are pleased to see

that some fellow merchants propose

to follow our example,

as they announce

ALL DAY SATURDAY CLOSING

during July and August.

CLOSING

ALL DAY SATURDAY WITH PAY

DURING THESE MONTHS

HAS BEEN OUR CUSTOM

FOR THE

PAST FOURTEEN YEARS.

During all that time our employees have been enjoying a holiday coupled with a Sunday throughout the heated months of July and August.

The fact that several leading merchants will follow our plan for the benefit of employees is as gratifying to us as we feel it will be to their customers and employees.

"The leaven IS working."

JAMES A. HEARN & SON.

EUGENE BUILDER OF **HATS**

32 WEST 32ND STREET

Clearance Sale

Before Removal

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

ALL STOCK HATS $3, $5 & $8

STUNNING PARASOLS

STATE REPUBLICANS TO HAVE CONVENTION

Committee, When It Meets Tomorrow, Is Expected to Issue a Call.

GENERAL CONFERENCE, TOO

Whitman Is Leading Candidate for Governor and No Fight, but Much Harmony, Is Looked For.

The Republican State Committee when it meets here tomorrow probably will act favorably on the proposition to hold a Republican State Convention this year, despite the fact that under the present election law all candidates for State offices must be nominated by direct vote at the primaries. The convention will probably be called for the last week of August, or about one month prior to the primaries. It is likely that it will be held in some up-State city, possibly Rochester or Syracuse.

While the convention is looked upon as a certainty, the question of whether it should have power to suggest candidates for State offices and thus vest the men so recommended with the strength "regularity" is supposed to afford is still a mooted one. Among the up-State leaders there are many who believe that this should be one of the functions of the prospective State Convention. But there are other leaders—and among these State Chairman William Barnes—who believe that the primaries should determine nominations without recommendations or even suggestions from the State Convention.

For a time this question was the bone of contention between the supporters of District Attorney Charles S. Whitman and those of Job E. Hedges. Both men are candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor. The friends of District Attorney Whitman were opposed to the State Convention exercising this function. The supporters of Mr. Hedges took the opposite view. At the recent meeting of the Republican County Committee the matter was thrashed out and put to a vote with the result that Mr. Whitman's friends won by a vote of 240 to 61.

While there is opposition to the State Convention taking any action on candidates for State offices, the matter of fifteen delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention next year will be thoroughly discussed. The Republican leaders are determined to have their strongest men nominated for these places, and there is said to be practical unanimity among them that it would be helpful to the party purposes to have the prospective convention recommend candidates for these nominations.

Aside from this function, the convention will be called upon to ratify the plan adopted by the Republican National Committee for a material reduction in the representation of the Democratic States south of the Mason and Dixon line in National Conventions. New York is one of the few Northern States to be affected by the proposed change in representation agreed upon by the National Committee. New York would lose two delegates. Another function which it is universally agreed the proposed State Convention should perform, is the framing of a Republican State platform. The primary law, while providing for the nomination of candidates, does not provide any agency to build a platform for them to stand on.

Convention's Action Important.

Although what the convention does or decrees in relation to candidacies will not be binding on the Republican voters at the primaries, it was pointed out yesterday that through the weight its actions would have with the enrolled voters who make up the organization in various counties and who alone are entitled to vote at the primaries the proposed Republican State Convention in effect could make the Republican primaries a rubber stamp.

In connection with this it was learned that the Republican leaders of both the Progressive and stand-pat factions have slates in the making. The name of District Attorney Whitman is said to head both slates.

The conference tomorrow will be held in the ballroom at the Waldorf, and will begin at 1:30 in the afternoon. Before the general meeting the County Chairmen who make up the State Executive Committee will hold a meeting at State headquarters in West Thirty-ninth Street, at which an expert will elucidate some obscure features in the direct primaries law.

The meeting at the Waldorf will not be confined to the members of the Republican State Committee. The doors will be open to all Republicans. About 2,000 invitations were sent out to prominent Republicans in different parts of the State with a view to make the gathering a general party pow-wow. Chairman Barnes said yesterday he was anxious to hear from anybody who had anything worth while to say. About 300 have responded besides the County Chairmen and the members of the State Committee.

Senator Root, it is expected, will be on hand and take a leading part in the conference. At State headquarters it was said yesterday that in all probability some 600 Republicans of prominence would be in the city when the conference is called to order.

Either Ogden L. Mills, Henry L. Stimson, or Herbert Parsons, it was said yesterday, would introduce a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to frame a tentative State platform to be submitted to the prospective State Convention. Mr. Stimson said yesterday that he believed the utmost care should be exercised to state in the platform the attitude of the Republican Party on questions which are to come before the Constitutional Convention next year.

HELD AS DRUG SELLERS.

Three Men Charged with Violating the Sanitary Code.

Charles P. Pray and Edward C. Peterson of the firm of Pray & Peterson, manufacturing chemists of 68 New Chambers Street, and Harry Malarkey of the Union Square Pharmacy of 48 Union Square, were held in $1,500 bail each yesterday by Justice Collins of Special Sessions, sitting as a committing Magistrate, on a charge of selling morphine diacetyl, or heroin. They will be examined on June 11.

Two violations of the Sanitary Code are charged: selling a poison without a label, and selling a derivative of morphine without a prescription. It is charged that Samuel Dean of Assistant District Attorney Wilmot's drug crusade staff went to Malarkey's pharmacy on May 14 and got 2,000 heroin tablets.

Dean, it is charged, then went to Pray & Peterson's and obtained 300 tablets. Peterson and Malarkey were arrested on Monday night and Pray was arrested yesterday.

Caring for Fine Laces and Linens

EVERY HOUSEWIFE takes a natural pride in the appearance and condition of these home and personal articles. Hot water and proper ironing are necessary. A Gas Water Heater will give you hot water in any desired quantity at a trifling cost for gas. Our Gas Iron can be used a day on 2½ cents worth of gas. We sell this iron for $2.50 including a stand and 6 feet of tubing of the highest quality. On sale at any Gas Office in Manhattan or The Bronx.

"The Right Way Is the Gas Way"

Consolidated Gas Company of New York

GEO. B. CORTELYOU, President

"A.B.A." Cheques

Safest simplest "travel money"

American Bankers Association

They are issued in $10, $20, $50 and $100, each cheque engraved with its exact value in pounds, shillings and pence; francs, marks, rubles and other foreign money. They are used exactly like currency in payment of hotel bills, railway and steamship fares, and for purchases in the principal shops. They are safe as unsigned personal checks, because they require your counter-signature (which identifies you) to make them good. 50,000 Banks throughout the world will cash them.

Get "A.B.A." Cheques at any of the following Banks in your vicinity:

NEW YORK, N. Y.

American Exchange Nat'l Bank
Astor Trust Company
Banco Nacional de Cuba
Bank of America
Bank of Europe
Bank of Nova Scotia
Bank of the Manhattan Co.
Bank of the Metropolis
Bank of Washington Heights
Bankers Trust Company
Battery Park National Bank
Bigelow & Co.
Blair & Co.
Bond & Goodwin
Broadway Trust Company
Broadway Trust Co. (Aetna Branch)
Bronx Borough Bank
Brooklyn Trust Company
Bryant Park Bank
Busk & Daniels
Century Bank
Chase National Bank
Chatham & Phenix National Bank
Chelsea Exchange Bank
Chemical National Bank
Citizens Central National Bank
Coal & Iron National Bank
Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Co.
Corn Exchange Bank & branches
East River National Bank
Equitable Trust Co. & branches
Farmers Loan & Trust Co.
Fidelity Trust Company
Fifth Avenue Bank
First National Bank
First National Bank of Jamaica
Fourth National Bank
Garfield National Bank
German Exchange Bank
Germania Bank
Goldman Sachs & Co.
Gotham National Bank
Grace & Co., W. R.
Guaranty Trust Co. & branches
Hallgarten & Co.
Harriman National Bank
Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.
Hudson Trust Company
Importers and Traders National Bank
International Banking Corporation
Irving Exchange National Bank
Laidlaw & Co.
Lawyers Title Ins & Trust Co.
Lederer's Banking House
Liberty National Bank
Lincoln National Bank
Lincoln Trust Company
Maitland, Coppell & Co.
Market & Fulton National Bank
McCann's Tours
Mechanics & Metals National Bank
Merchants Exchange National Bank
Muller, Schall & Co.
Mutual Alliance Trust Co.
Mutual Bank
National Bank of Commerce
National Park Bank
New Netherland Bank
New York Produce Exchange Bank
Perera & Co., Lionello
Pouch & Company
Public Bank of N. Y. C.
Raymond & Whitcomb Co.
Rhoades & Co.
Royal Bank of Canada
Seaboard National Bank
Security Bank of New York
Schulz & Ruckgaber
Sherman National Bank
Swartwout & Appenzellar
Transatlantic Trust Co.
U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co.
Westchester Ave. Bank
Yokohama Specie Bank
Yorkville Bank

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Broadway Trust Co. (Flatbush)
Brooklyn Trust Company
Franklin Trust Company
Home Trust Company
Kings County Trust Co.
Lehrenkrauss & Sons, J.
Long Island Loan & Trust Co.
Manufacturers National Bank
Nassau National Bank
National City Bank
Peoples National Bank
Peoples Trust Company

Be sure that you get "A. B. A." Cheques

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street.

Have especially prepared for Saturday, Thursday and Friday

an important sale of

Furnishings for Men

during which they will offer:

at $1.35. Men's Negligee Shirts, with soft cuffs, made of silk mixture crepes, imported Madras and mercerized fabrics. *Values $2 & $2.50*

at $3.45. Men's Shirts, made of heavy crepes and tub silks, in a splendid range of patterns and colorings. *Values $5 & $6*

at $1.35. Men's Mercerized Pajamas, with large embroidered initial on pocket, white, blue and tan. *Value $2*

at $2.85. Men's Pajamas, made of silk and linen, in plain white, blue, tan and pink, as well as fancy stripes on white grounds. *Value $5*

at 19c or 3 for 50c. Men's Washable Four-in-Hands, highly mercerized, look like silk. *Value 35c*

at 65c. Men's Four-in-Hands, made of East India silks, in new patterns and colorings. *Value $1.00*

at 55c. Men's Tubular Calfskin Belts, hand-sewed, in white, tan and black. *Value $1.00*

at Six for 95c. Men's Handkerchiefs, fancy cross-bars with colored initials. Exceptional values.

at 95c. Men's Negligee Shirts, with soft cuffs, made of Madras, crepe and mercerized cloths. *Value $1.50*

I. R. Morley's White

English Wool Half Hose

Suitable for golf and tennis wear

1200 Pairs Half Hose, made in England, of pure white wool, with seams on the side to assure comfort.
Value 65c special at 38c

600 Pairs of I. R. Morley's Clocked Half Hose, made of white English wool, for golf and tennis wear. Following clockings:—black, white, helio, light blue and green.
Value $1.00 special at 59c

1650 Pairs Men's Clocked Half Hose, of pure thread silk, in various colors. **Value $1.00 special at 59c**

4587 Pairs Men's Half Hose, of pure silk.
Value 50c special at 29c

A complete range of pure worsted, also silk & wool bathing suits for Men in all sizes. **$3.50 to $29.50**

I. R. Morley's English Summer weight Golf & Tennis Coats.....$5 & $5.50

Light Weight High Colored Beach Coats.....$5.00

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Have arranged for Wednesday, Thursday and Friday

a very special offering of

Bags and Suit Cases

at most unusual savings.

Black Enamel Week End Cases Regularly $7 to $9.....special at **$4.95**

Four sizes, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inch, made of heavy sole leather with straps going right around each case and strongly reinforced on each corner. Lined with handsome cretonne and equipped with a tray.

Women's Black Enamel Round *Hat Boxes,* regularly $6.50 to $9. **$4.95**

Light as a feather and at the same time capable of accommodating quite a number of hats. Lined with fancy crepe cretonne and has a shirred pocket in the cover. All sizes, ranging from 16 by 9 to 22 by 12.

Black Walrus Grain Bags Regularly $6, $6.50 & $7.....special at **$4.95**

A bag built for hard wear. Frame and corners are hand sewn and leather lined. Sizes 16, 17 and 18 inches.

Genuine Cowhide Suit Cases Regularly $5.00.....special at **$3.95**

Regular stock cases, reinforced on all corners, and having a heavy lock and straps. Linen lined, and contains a shirt pocket. Sizes 24 and 26 inches. A splendid bargain.

Special for today only

645 Men's

Sweater Coats at $1.10

Values up to $3.50

A clearance of odd sizes and colors, in numerous styles, suitable for wear at the seashore, or in the country, or for other different occasions—and at this price—most wonderful value.

Also for today

2400 Pairs Men's Imported Summer weight lisle thread Half Hose in black only.

1032 Pairs of Men's Plaited Silk Half Hose, in white only.

At 18c a pair, six pairs for $1.00

NEGRO SYNODS GAIN IN WORK OF CHURCH

Report of Steady Progress Stirs the Interest of Presbyterian Assembly.

BUILD 45 NEW SCHOOLS

Farm Colonies of the Church Cultivate 300,000 Acres—Many Illiterate Negro Ministers Among 30,000.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Reports on the work of the Presbyterian Church among the negroes of the South occupied much of the attention of the General Assembly today.

"There is hope for anybody who can smile, and the negro has never forgotten how to smile," said the Rev. John M. Gaston of Philadelphia in supporting the report of the Committee on Freedmen. There were at least 30,000 negro ministers of various denominations in the South, Mr. Gaston said, many of whom could not read or write.

"They are sadly in need of training and education," he continued, "but there is no race suicide among these colored ministers. We have one who receives but a few hundred dollars a year, who has nine children. Recently he adopted two orphans, 'to fill up the family table.' The negro never says 'I should worry,' because he won't worry."

The report of the committee, presented by the Chairman, the Rev. H. F. McCleland of Clarksburg, W. Va., told of the progress of the work among negroes. According to the report, $247,000 was expended last year by the Freedmen's Board, an increase of $34,000 over the preceding year. The money was used for evangelistic and education work in the four negro Presbyterian synods in the South, where forty-five new schools were constructed.

Several negro missionaries told of the work being done at the farm colonies supported by the Presbyterian Church. The colonies have 300,000 acres of land under cultivation. Small tracts first are leased to negroes. An opportunity to buy the land is open to them.

The Rev. John F. Carson of Brooklyn lost his fight to have the Board of Publication of Sabbath School Work excepted from the plan to consolidate the College Board, Board of Education, and the Board of Publication of Sabbath School Work. After a long debate the substitute motion which he presented was voted down.

The Rev. J. W. Rogan of New Jersey, in asking that the Committee on Consolidation be discharged, said:

"This country is suffering from too much agitation, too much talk, and too much legislation. It is seriously affecting all interests. It would be a blessing for Congress to adjourn and go home and give the country a chance to do its work."

The Assembly indorsed the work of the Anti-Saloon League, the National Temperance Union, and the Woman's Christion Temperance Union. A plan to establish a national social service board was voted down by the delegates on the ground that the work was now being done by the Board of Home Missions.

"No action necessary on this overture" was the report on a resolution asking the General Assembly to 'ndorse the work of the anti-vivisectionists in the United States. The report was approved by the delegates.

ASKS TEACHER TO WASH 'EM

Mother's Reply to Complaint About Dirty Pupils—Warrant for Father.

Special to The New York Times.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., May 26.—Magistrate L. B. Green issued a warrant today for the arrest of Salvatore Ambrosio, the owner of a large tenement house on West Main Street, who was charged by Miss King, Principal of the River Avenue Public School, with sending his two children, Katie, 12 years old, and James, 8 years old, to school in an unclean condition. Teachers reported to the Principal five days ago that the two children were coming to school with dirty, unwashed faces, and soiled clothes. The Principal sent the mother word that she must wash up the children.

Mrs. Ambrose sent her children back to school on the following day with a message to Miss King that she did not have time to wash them; that the teachers had more time than she had so they might wash them if they wanted to. Miss King sent the children home with word to their mother not to send them back unless they were clean. The children remained away from school, and Truant Officer Rowland swore out a warrant for the father.

Ambrosio could not be found, but his wife went voluntarily to court and told Magistrate Greene she believed her children were clean enough. She admitted that her husband was the owner of the tenement in which they lived, and that he also owned another building and possessed a substantial bank account.

Dr. Frank Overton, Sanitary Inspector, visited the Ambrosio home and reported that the rooms were in a most insanitary condition.

Going Away?

Don't forget that you will need your newspaper. It is a simple matter to have The New York Times delivered regularly at your Summer hotel or residence. Ask your newsdealer to enter your order or send direct to the publication office or telephone Bryant 1000. The rate by mail is 75 cents per month, or $2.15 for three months for daily and Sunday, or 50 cents per month and $1.50 for three months for daily alone.

FOR ONLY ONE DAY MORE

The sale of the new 11th Edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica at the present low prices ends

TOMORROW

Today you may secure the 29 volumes, and with them a bookcase, if you desire it, for a first payment of only $5.00, the purchase to be completed in 12, 8 or 4 months, if you do not wish to pay cash in full. Or, you may pay as little as $5.00 per month.

After tomorrow the same book will cost $29.00 more (cloth); $36.50 more (Full Sheepskin); $45 more (Full Limp Suede) and $50 more (Full Morocco).

TODAY'S PRICES and FRIDAY'S PRICES

Compare Them

TODAY	After TOMORROW
	Higher prices as follows:
CLOTH .....**$137.75** cash	**$29.00** more or **$166.75** cash
Full Sheepskin..**$166.75** cash All Leather	**$36.50** more or **$203.25** cash
Full Limp Suede.**$210.25** cash All Leather	**$45.00** more or **$255.25** cash
Full Morocco...**$217.50** cash All Leather	**$50.00** more or **$267.50** cash

Subscribers may pay, if they prefer, in **12, 8 or 4 months** at little more than cash prices, or at the rate of only $5.00 a month.

$5.00 DOWN Brings You This Great Work of All Human Knowledge

29 Volumes; 44,000,000 Words of Text; 41,000 Articles; 30,024 Pages; 14,689 Illustrations; 450 Full-Page Plates in Black and White and in Color; 300 Maps, Showing 125,000 Places; 500,000 Separate References in the Index.

There are 1,500 contributors, of 21 different countries, including the chancellors, presidents and principals of 54 universities and colleges, besides 650 other members of the faculties of these and 92 other such institutions; 101 members of the staffs of observatories, laboratories and surveys; 126 ambassadors, diplomatists, and officials of various governments; 327 historians; 107 agriculturists and biologists; 62 business men and manufacturers; 75 physicians and surgeons; 72 engineers and architects; 75 lawyers; 161 theologians; 79 naval and military officers; 93 chemists, physicists, and mathematicians; 65 meteorologists, geologists and astronomers; 64 geographers and explorers; 72 economists and sociologists; as well as other specialists of other kinds, representing, in all, 64 distinct professions and occupations.

This change of price is a matter of great importance to everyone who has not subscribed for the Encyclopaedia Britannica. This new summary and digest of all human knowledge based upon the latest research, was all written and published as one complete book, and it was then offered to prompt subscribers at "temporary" prices, very much less than ordinary prices as books are sold in the trade.

Tomorrow that offer comes to an end. $1,500,000 had been spent merely to make the book, and a great deal more than that had been spent to put it on the market. At one time more than $4,000,000 was locked up in the enterprise. The only way to get this back was by a rapid sale of a large number of sets and at very low prices.

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OFFERS MEZZANINE UNDER TIMES SQUARE

A. L. Drum of Chicago Has a Plan to Solve Traffic and Subway Problems There.

MAY GO TO SERVICE BOARD

Scheme Would Afford 63 Exits from Subway, with Entrances at Hotels and Theatres.

A plan for the arrangement of the subway stations in Times Square and for the construction of a great subgrade plaza which would afford a means whereby congestion in this part of the city might be minimized and a safe means of progress offered to all who have to thread their way through its traffic, has been prepared by A. L. Drum of Chicago, after a study of the plans put forward by the Public Service Commission and others. Before preparing his plan Mr. Drum consulted with Henry G. Opdycke, consulting engineer of the Broadway Association, and Alfred H. Granger, an architect of Philadelphia, who designed for the City of Chicago the terminal of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company.

At the Ritz-Carlton Hotel yesterday Mr. Drum explained his plan to members of the Broadway and Times Square Associations, and they are likely to bring it to the notice of the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate in the near future. Mr. Drum is consulting engineer for the Chicago traction companies and for the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company. He worked out an analogous problem at State and Madison Streets, Chicago, the Times Square of that city, and his plan was adopted by the city and two traction companies and the Subway Commission of Chicago. He also rerouted the surface cars in Philadelphia.

The immense traffic of Times Square was what drew Mr. Drum's attention to the problem it presented. Not only do 13,000,000 people begin their Subway journeys at this station and an approximately equal number alight there each year, but the street traffic is tremendous. As a result of actual counts he is having made, Mr. Drum reckons that every week-day between 5 and 6 o'clock between 20,000 and 25,000 pedestrians and about 2,000 vehicles pass the Times Building.

Would Relieve Traffic Congestion.

To afford safety and comfort to these pedestrians and to increase the convenience and capacity of this spot, Mr. Drum has worked out a plan for a mazzanine concuorse. It calls for far more entrances and exits than have been suggested in any other plan, and would thus provide the means whereby a pedestrian in the Times Square section, whether intending to take a Subway train or not, could move from one point to another by the shortest possible route and with complete disregard of weather conditions and the amount of street traffic.

This mezzanine, which would be no further below the street surface than the platform of the present Times Square station, would stretch from the north side of Forty-third Street to the south side of Forty-second Street and from the east side of Broadway to the west side of Seventh Avenue. It would surround completely the Times Building, be at practically the same level as the lower floor of that structure, and present a broad expanse which could be utilized not only for the passage of pedestrians, but also for the establishment of stores, newsstands, and so on.

In addition Mr. Drum has planned a second smaller mezzanine running along Forty-first Street, from the east side of Broadway to the west side of Seventh Avenue, which would be one of the natural means of communication between the B. R. T. Broadway station and the Interborough Seventh Avenue station. From the main plaza, of course, there would be immediate connection to all the lines which are to centre at this point, the Interborough's west side line, the B. R. T.'s Broadway line, the shuttle service to the Grand Central, and the Steinway Tunnel line.

Subgrade Arms to Hotels.

In connection with these plazas Mr. Drum also proposes to throw out long subgrade arms to reach the principal hotels and theatres. They could, of course, be added to as the need arose, but according to the plan now drafted they would reach in Seventh Avenue as far south as Fortieth Street and in Broadway as far as Thirty-eighth Street, and north of the Times Building as far as Forty-seventh Street in Seventh Avenue and Forty-sixth Street in Broadway. Lateral arms would be thrown off to the west along Forty-first, Forty-second, Forty-fourth, and Forty-fifth Streets, and to the east along Forty-fourth, Forty-second, and Thirty-ninth Streets. In this way, Mr. Drum reckons, twenty-five out of the thirty-six theatres in the Times Square region could be reached from the subways without going up to the street.

These pedestrian subways, he calculates, could be built under the sidewalks and lit with prismatic glass reflectors, and would be about 16 feet wide by 8 feet 6 inches high. They would afford sixty-three different entrances to the subways, without counting those made through buildings.

To bring about this plan Mr. Drum suggests some alteration in the present layout of the subway lines and the stations. The principal difficulty to be overcome is the present Interborough track as it curves past the Times Building. This, he pointed out yesterday, would hardly ever be used after the new subway system was put into operation, and he suggested that the requirement of the Interborough that some means of connecting its east and west side lines should be provided in case of emergencies would be fully met by merely altering the level at which the connecting lines run.

Would Sink Interborough Tracks.

Instead of, as at present, leaving them on the first level, thus permanently obstructing improvements, he would sink them lower into the ground and bring them under the new B. R. T. Broadway line to connect with the old Subway above Forty-fifth Street.

This would enable the B. R. T. to run past Forty-second Street and Broadway on the first level, instead of forcing it to dip under the present subway structure, and would make the B. R. T. Times Square express station a great deal handier for the average person to use, as there would be nearly six feet less to climb than under the plan proposed by Mr. Craven. The Steinway trains and the shuttle service Mr. Drum would bring into a station in Forty-second Street in front of the Knickerbocker Hotel, utilizing for the purpose two of the present crosstown lines of the Interborough.

Finally he would place the express stations of the Interborough and the B. R. T. across Forty-second Street, so that the northern ends of their platforms would be about as far up as the end of the Times Building. By this means, he figures, the Subway stations would be brought considerably nearer the centre of density of street traffic, and this would mean that the convenience of the public would be served and the car of the trains would be more evenly filled.

Mr. Drum is head of the firm of A. L. Drum & Co. of Chicago, consulting architects.

$14,000,000 CONTRACTS LET.

Joint Bid of $12,444,725 Accepted for Two Tubes to Brooklyn.

In five minutes yesterday the Public Service Commission awarded contracts to the amount of $14,000,000. One was for $12,444,725 for two tubes under the East River, and it was the largest let by the city since that for $35,000,000 awarded to John B. McDonald for the first Subway.

The tunnel contract covers one tube to Brooklyn from Whitehall Street to Montague Street for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit and another from Old Slip to Clark Street for the Interborough. They were awarded to the firms of Booth & Flinn, Ltd., of Philadelphia and the O'Rourke Engineering Construction Company, who put in a joint bid. The amount of it was $12,444,725.75, of which $5,974,809.60 was for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit tube and $6,469,916.25 for the Interborough tube. They must complete the work within three and a half years from the delivery of the contract, subject to a fine of $1,000 a day for any tardiness.

The other contract, for $1,822,994.25, was awarded to the Underpinning and Foundation Company, for the construction of the B. R. T.'s Canal Street section. This will be constructed under the open-cut method, although the contractor had the option of bidding according to the tunneling method. The work must be completed in thirty-two months.

When the Brooklyn tubes came up it was proposed by Commissioner Williams that the chief engineer should be instructed to make plans for a station at Hicks Street, on the Montague Street tunnel line. There has been a strong movement among the residents of the Brooklyn Heights section for this station, ex-Chief Judge Cullen of the Court of Appeals having been one of the chief advocates of it. It was defeated on rollcall, Commissioner Cram voting with Commissioner Williams, and Chairman McCall and Commissioners Eustis and Maltbie voting against it.

Then Commissioner Williams proposed that the Chief Engineer be instructed to make plans for a ramp from the Court and Clinton Street station to Henry Street, so as to provide an entrance to the station there. This was carried without dissent, Commissioner Cram, however, declining to vote, as he was not sufficiently posted on the situation.

The commission will hold on Friday, June 12 a hearing on the form of contract for the station finish work on the extension of the Fourth Avenue subway from Forty-third Street to Eighty-sixth Street.

WOOD DELAYS QUALIFYING.

To Let Eustis Pass on Important Service Board Questions.

Robert Colgate Wood will it is expected be sworn in as a Public Service Commissioner tomorrow by Justice Brady in the Bronx. He has received his commission, but has refrained from qualifying in order to give Commissioner Eustis time to pass upon certain matters of importance now before the commission with which he is familiar.

Among these is the contract for advertising on the Subway and elevated lines of the Interborough, which is expected before the commission this morning. Commissioner Eustis is familiar with the questions involved, and if Mr. Wood should take his place before the matter is settled he would have either to vote without knowledge or to ask delay until he had studied it.

Sale of New PIANOS

A far better piano than can be secured elsewhere for less than $300, and any time (within two years) we will allow the amount paid to apply on the purchase of a new Knabe. Today only..... **$190**

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New 88-Note PLAYER-PIANOS

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All Are Fully Guaranteed

Liberal Allowance for Old Pianos Taken in Exchange

KNABE WAREROOMS
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TO INSPECT BOOKS OF J. P. MORGAN & CO.

Offer to Submit Them Accepted by Interstate Board in New Haven Inquiry.

LEDYARD WAIVES IMMUNITY

Protests with Morgan Against Folk's Reported Plan to Rest the Case on Mellen's Testimony.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Upon the promise of Lewis Cass Ledyard of New York to waive immunity and tell what he knew about the transactions of the New Haven system, particularly in its relations with J. Pierpont Morgan, the Interstate Commerce Commission this afternoon postponed its further examination into the subject until Wednesday, June 3. In the meantime Commissioner McChord says the books of J. P. Morgan & Co. and personal papers of the late J. P. Morgan will be inspected by special examiners and former Gov. Folk of Missouri, chief counsel for the commission, will go deeply into the mass of documents before him relating to the road and probably devote much of his time to the records of the Morgan firm.

But while Commissioner McChord today accepted Mr. Ledyard's offer to testify without immunity and informed him that he would be notified between now and next Wednesday, when his testimony would be required, there was a growing feeling in Washington that he might not be asked to testify. At any rate it seems to be pretty clear that the commission has gone almost as far as it wants to in its investigation. The commission, and Mr. Folk in particular, have been heavily criticised in high quarters for risking the immunity of all the principals in the New Haven transactions just when the Department of Justice was on the verge of beginning criminal proceedings.

The commission is understood to feel that it has obtained enough information to meet the Senate resolution under which it is acting. Mr. Mellen's testimony was the kind Mr. Folk seemed to be wanting, and now that contradictions are coming forward, such as that of Mr. Morgan yesterday and that offered by Mr. Ledyard today, interest is waning.

Many of the important witnesses summoned by the commission have been excused for physical disability. William Rockefeller, through his physician, presented an affidavit of disability this morning, and Dr. Frank W. Hughlett of Groton, Conn., testified that Morton F. Plant was suffering from heart trouble and high blood pressure and could not take the stand safely. Mr. Polk read a newspaper clipping that said Mr. Plant's real reluctance arose from his approaching marriage, but it was explained that he was not to be married before August. Physicians also certified that Samuel . Moorehouse and George Macculloch Miller were too ill to appear.

Mr. Ledyard was irritated by the way in which the question of immunity was presented to him. He said that he had been subpoenaed some weeks ago and then had written offering voluntary testimony. He then read Commissioner McChord's reply intimating that his testimony would be wanted only if he waived immunity.

"I accept the proposal of that letter," said Mr. Ledyard, "though I do not like the use of that word 'immunity.' It seems to say I am guilty of something when I am not. I was a Director of the New Haven for many years, and I want to tell the whole truth. Many of the statements of Mr. Mellen were inaccurate, and I want the whole thing open and to the light."

Mr. Ledyard said he had understood that Mr. Folk was planning to rest his investigation on the Mellen testimony. Like Mr. Morgan, Mr. Ledyard protested sharply against such a course. The whole truth ought to be known, he said, before a report was filed. He promised to tell everything he knew when he took the stand.

In the meantime the Department of Justice is watching the proceedings of the commission with growing disfavor. The plan there is to finish with the peaceful settlement of the Boston & Maine merger with the New Haven as fast as possible and a serious effort will be made tomorrow when Gov. Walsh of Massachusetts arrives to have him send a special message to the Legislature urging prompt action.

After that is settled, or if it fails, the department will proceed to the criminal prosecution of such offenders as have not received immunity from the commission's investigation. But so far it is thought that, aside from Mr. Mellen, the testimony has dealt largely with the acts of men now dead. It is safe to say that criminal actions will not begin before the civil settlement is safely disposed of. That means money to many poor people throughout New England, and the settlement was considered a great feather in Mr. McReynolds's cap. But he is determined to follow that with criminal suits as soon as possible.

Chief Counsel Folk of the commission left late tonight for New York in connection with the proposal to examine the books of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Arrangements for an examination of the books of J. P. Morgan & Co. and personal papers of the late J. P. Morgan as far as they relate to New Haven Railroad transactions are expected to be made in New York to-day at a conference between Joseph W. Folk, chief counsel for the Interstate Commerce Commission in its New Haven inquiry, and Francis Lynde Stetson, representing J. P. Morgan & Co.

Such a conference was suggested in a message from the Morgan firm last night in response to a telegram from the commission accepting the offer to submit the books in question made by J. P. Morgan in his statement of Monday night. A favorable reply being received, the conference was arranged accordingly.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 26.—De Ver H. Warner of this city, a former Director of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, declined to accept service of a subpoena from the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday. The subpoena was for his father, I. De Ver Warner, who is dead. The elder Warner was a Director for some years. De Ver Warner, the son, served as a Director only a short time and attended but two meetings of the board. Pressure of other business compelled him to resign.

W. ROCKEFELLER IS BACK.

Does Not Want to be Annoyed with Process Servers and Doctors.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 26.—William Rockefeller is not hiding from any investigators or the Interstate Commerce Commission. He returned to Tarrytown late last night and today was out automobiling. He drove along Broadway this evening at 6:30 in a small electric car with a young man at his side.

Mr. Rockefeller has no idea of running away, according to authorative sources. He does not want to be annoyed, however, with process servers and physicians. His voice, it is said, will not permit him to go on the stand. He believes that if any one is to be subpoeaned in the New Haven Road inquiry it should be the bookkeepers and auditors who know all the details. He says he doesn't.

Mr. Rockefeller thinks it is time that a rest from investigation should be given to business and that prosperity should have a chance to come into its own. He asserts that he has always worked for the best interests of this country to make it foremost in the world's business. Under these conditions he believes that a man who has reached his age and has had so much to do with the big business of the country should have rest and peace.

AFTER BECKER'S FRIENDS.

Part Taken by Policemen in Second Trial to be Investigated.

The part taken in the second Becker trial by several policemen will be the subject of a conference between District Attorney Whitman and Police Commissioner Woods on Friday.

The most important matters to come up for consideration are charges made by Carl Dresner and William Burwell, who testified before Justice Goff at the hearing on a motion for a new trial for the four gunmen.

The stories told on the stand by members of Becker's Strong Arm Squad will also be discussed. Many statements made by the men did not check up with the blotters and other records of the department.

"Jack Sullivan," who is still under indictment for the murder of Rosenthal, will not be prosecuted, it was learned yesterday from good authority. Mr. Whitman intimated at the trial that criminal action in Sullivan's case might be taken.

A report in a morning paper that Becker would confess, implicating high officials, was branded as false yesterday by Harford T. Marshall of Becker's counsel. Mr. Marshall visited Becker shortly after noon. When he came out he said the whole account was absurd on its face.

Mrs. Becker went to the Tombs shortly after 10 o'clock and went to her husband's cell, where she remained for more than an hour. Becker's spirits are still high, the keepers said, and he shows no signs of discouragement.

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NOTASEME Hosiery will give you *both* these qualities in the highest degree. Best-dressed men and women wear and recommend NOTASEME

Extra beauty, *extra* long wear, *extra* value make NOTASEME extra popular.

4-ply cable-twist heels and toes make NOTASEME Hosiery wear longer. Soft, lustrous yarns, perfect knitting and the no-seam feature make them look beautiful and stylish. Guaranteed fast dyes. At leading dealers.

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PURE SILK 50¢ SILK-LISLE 25¢

The New Locomobile

With 105 Refinements

NOW ON VIEW

Touch the Button to Start
Something new that every one admired. This was originated by our Engineers and developed by the Westinghouse Company for us.

Left Drive "The Style"
Last year we built both right and left drive—*this year left drive only*. The owner who wishes to sit next to the driver does not have to walk around the front of the car in the mud.

Center Control Is in Favor
The Locomobile driver changes gears with the right hand, the safest and most natural way. Few drivers are left-handed. The Locomobile is the only left-drive quality Six with four speeds, controlled by the right hand.

One Man Top Refinements
Storm curtains adjusted and fastened inside of car. Clear vision for driver. Two oval plate glass windows in rear. Adjustable fastening, top to windshield.

Smart Low Lines
The new Locomobile will be greatly admired on account of its low sweeping lines.

The First Electrically Locked Car
An owner can now leave his car feeling that it will not be tampered with or stolen. A turn of your "Yale" key automatically locks the car dead—ignition, lights—everything. Another turn locks the signal lights on. Another turn—the car is free to operate. The first car to be *automatically, electrically* and *mechanically* locked.

The New Mode in Lamps
Aboard you see smooth unbroken lines. We interpret this by incorporating the side lamps in the head lights. This places the signal lamps in a better position and beautifies the car.

Style Features
The New *Radiator*. The New *Bonnet* panelled at the front with vertical openings at the rear in the Continental Style. A longer and more sweeping *Cowl*. Fine proportion between *Body* and Bonnet. *Pure stream line*. The new one-piece Fenders are moulded to graceful contours, carrying out the foreign effect.

Style in the Chassis
The Locomobile is the only quality car with six cylinders, four speeds, multiple disc clutch, left drive, and center control.

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High grade cars abroad have four speeds, not three. Four speeds are decidedly the thing.

Our Four Car a Day policy is back of all these refinements. The Locomobile Policy is Limited Production and an Exclusive Car. Style and Quality instead of Quantity. Not to see how *many* cars we can build, but how *well*.

In addition to our standard bodies, we have ordered special bodies from Kellner et Fils of Paris, Henry Binder of Paris, Bail Jeune Fieres of Paris, and Holbrook of New York. Exclusive upholstery fabrics selected by our artist from patterns imported to our order.

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61st Street, Next to Broadway

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To begin with, the tenant who pays for more space than he needs, is putting liabilities ahead of resources—he is making a losing investment—he is paying a premium for something which he is entitled to get at par—he is loading his business with deadwood—he is buying a whole loaf for the privilege of using half of it.

It's the great feature of this wonderful Equitable Building that the efficiency and simplicity of its interiors enable a tenant to rent what he needs without assuming the rent for something he cannot use.

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A blue serge suit is to clothes what shade trees are to a garden, sea breeze to the beach or an ocean dip to the tired city man. It's a haven of refuge from the high lights of innumerable mixtures, countless stripes and perplexing plaids; and no man's wardrobe is complete without one.

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$20 to $40

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49TH STREET
"The Store Where Style Reigns Supreme"

Twenty-five dollars

SPEND at least $25 for a suit; more if you choose; less, if you must; $25 is an economy price because of what it gets for you.

Foreign or home weaves; many beautiful English and Scotch fabrics; smart style and perfect tailoring are in our suits at $25.

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Good Clothes Makers

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In Dry Cold Air
AT MODERATE PRICES.

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Furriers exclusively for ninety-three years

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Tires Will Wear Out

You don't feel badly used if you tramp holes in your soles in a couple of months. You buy them with that idea in mind. When you buy a tire for your car you don't know exactly what to expect. If you get 5000 miles, well and good. If you blow out in 500, you grin and bear it.

Empire Tires WEAR LONGEST

are a new tire proposition. They are made of live **red rubber**. Empire Tires are the first tires ever made of wear-resisting *red rubber*. We have used red rubber for Peerless Inner Tubes for years with astonishing results. We sell Empire **Red Rubber** Tires on the basis that when you're done with an Empire **Red Rubber** Tire it doesn't owe you anything—that *you must be satisfied*. The fellows who like to be one jump ahead of the bunch are putting Empire **Red Rubber** Tires on their cars. Sold by leading supply dealers.

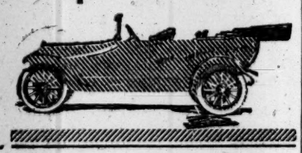
"The man with a red tire knows."

EMPIRE RUBBER AND TIRE CO.
240 W. 55th St., New York.
Factory and Home Office, Trenton, N. J.
Makers of "Peerless" *Red Rubber* Inner Tubes

Studebaker

ECONOMICAL LIGHT WEIGHT SIX

$1575



In externals alone, the excess-value of Studebaker SIX is apparent.

Few "Sixes"—even among the highest priced—have a full floating rear axle.

Studebaker has—and every "Six" needs—this type to promote the greatest motor-efficiency.

Few "Sixes" are as thoroughly Timken equipped as the Studebaker SIX, with Timkens at every friction point in transmission, differential and wheels.

Regardless of price, a better electrical system than Studebaker-Wagner can't be had. It simply doesn't exist.

Finer finish is impossible—twenty-four operations, seventeen coats of paint, are required for Studebaker SIX bodies.

Judging the Studebaker SIX on these features only, you see how impossible it is to get more.

And you know that no "Six" can go beyond Studebaker manufacturing methods in thoroughness and closeness; nor beyond Studebaker materials in quality.

Value inside and outside—the greatest the market offers.

Send for the Studebaker Proof Book describing Studebaker manufacturing methods.

F. O. B. Detroit	
FOUR Touring Car	$1050
SIX Touring Car	1575
SIX Landau-Roadster	1600
SIX Sedan	2250

Phelps Motor Car Corporation
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Buy It Because It's a Studebaker

Spend Decoration Day on an

Indian Motocycle

Machines are now ready for immediate delivery. Visit our store and pick out your model. You can have it ready to take you on the finest outing you ever had.

Distance has no limits when you ride an Indian. You can take a 60 mile run into the mountains or along the coast. You can fill your system fuller of the joy of living by a trip on an Indian than you ever believed possible.

Free catalogue of motorcycles and accessories on request.

Investigate our easy payment plan.

F. A. BAKER & CO.,
10 Warren St. 208 W. 75th St.
Uptown Store open evenings.
A. H. PATTERSON,
1080 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.

SELECT DIRECTORS FOR RESERVE BANK

Nominating Committees Name All Except the Business Director for Group III.

WOODWARD MAY HEAD BOARD

Group Banks Have Yet to Vote on Them—Three Directors to be Named by the Federal Board.

N. Y. Reserve Board Nominations

Group I.	
CLASS A.	*CLASS B.
William Woodward, Pres. Hanover N. B.	Henry R. Towne, E. H. Outerbridge.
Group II.	
Robert H. Treman, Pres. Tompkins Co. Nat. Bank.	F. F. Peabody, William Brewster.
Group III.	
Franklin D. Locke, Pres. Mfrs. & Traders' Nat. Bank.	†——— †———

*One to be chosen. †To be nominated later.

The three Nominating Committees representing the three groups of banks into which the members of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York have been divided on the basis of capitalization met at the Clearing House yesterday, and after three hours of discussion agreed on most of the men to be recommended to the member banks for election as Directors of the new institution.

Two Directors are to be elected by each group—one a banker and the other a business man. The first two groups, however, recommended one banker and two business men and the third group will do the same. This practically insures the election of the bankers named for Class A Directors, but in each case leaves the choice for Class B Directors between two men.

This is on the assumption that the action of the nominating committees will be supported by the votes of the 378 banks concerned. Any of them may nominate other candidates, and it is possible that some of the Directorates may go to persons other than those named by the committees.

Nominated by Group Committees.

The committee representing the first group, which consists of 160 banks in various parts of the State having each a capital and surplus of $190,000 or more, nominated William Woodward, President of the Hanover National Bank, for its Class A, or banking, Director, and Henry R. Towne and Eugenius H. Outerbridge to contest for its Class B, or business, Director.

The committee representing the second group, consisting of 159 banks having each a capital and surplus of less than $190,000 and more than $70,000, nominated Robert H. Treman of Ithaca, President of the Tompkins County National Bank, for its Class A, and F. F. Peabody of Troy and William Brewster of New York City for its Class B Director.

The committee representing the third group, consisting of 159 banks having each a capital and surplus of $70,000 or less, nominated Franklin D. Locke, President of the Manufacturers and Traders' National Bank of Buffalo, for its Class A Director, and will name two candidates for its Class B Director later. For this purpose another meeting will be held within a week by this committee.

The nominations were made unanimously by the various committees and were then approved unanimously by the joint meeting. The committees first met in joint session and unanimously elected George E. Merrill of East Aurora as General Chairman. William J. Henry, Secretary of the New York State Bankers' Association, was unanimously edected Secretary of the General Committee.

J. B. Martindale's Address.

J. B. Martindale, President of the Chemical National Bank and Chairman of the committee representing the large banks, reported the result of its deliberations and said:

"While many of us have been in the past opposed to some of the provisions of the present act [the Glass-Owens currency law], the time for criticism and for objection has passed, and it is the duty of each and every bank, whether a member of Group I., Group II., or Group III., to loyally, conscientiously, and energetically support its provisions. Success can only be attained by hearty co-operation on the part of all bankers and business men, having an eye single toward that purpose alone.

"In order to procure this desired result, how necessary it is for all of us to endeavor to obtain the services of men of tried experience, marked ability, broad vision, and unflinching independence of thought and action. Let us demonstrate in this instance, as we have in many instances in the past, that New York City and New York State bankers are actuated not by selfish motives, or a desire to take advantage of other sections of this country, or any other class of people, but by a full realization of the fact that the interests of the South, the East, and the West are identical with the interests of New York, and vice versa.

"We need their help and assistance, and our advice and help and co-operation are necessary to them; and if any one will impartially and with an open mind read the history of banking in this country for the last fifty years, they will be convinced that New York bankers, as a class, yield to no other class the honor of being patriotic, loyal and capable of rendering assistance to the cities, the State, and to the nation itself.

"I am quite sure that I voice the sentiment of New York City bankers, notwithstanding that they have criticised many features of the bill and at present do not approve of the bill in its entirety, when I say that they are a unit in its support, and will render to it all that is loyal, efficient, and energetic within their power.

"In considering the names of the gentlemen who are to represent this State on the Board of the Federal Reserve Bank, I think the first qualification should be unimpeachable character and standing; second, ability, experience and loyalty; and, third, courage and independence of thought.

"I trust that in the deliberations which are to follow that we will be guided solely by a desire to do our part in the selection of men whose character, standing, attainments, and record are such as to give us confidence in the ultimate success of this measure."

Member Banks to Vote on Them.

After general discussion of the names suggested by Mr. Martindale's committee and the others, it was decided that they should make their nominations separately and first one committee and then another withdrew to an adjoining room. In making their selections they were not confined to bankers whose banks were in the group represented by either committee, as the law makes no such requirement in respect to the election of Class A Directors. Nominees for Class B Directors could not, of course, be confined to any group, as the classification is based on size and not on geographical location. Each of the bankers chosen is connected with a bank in the first or big group. The approval of the whole list by the General Committee followed the reports of the separate committees.

The legal nomination and election of the Directors remains to be carried out as provided by the statute. Within a few days each of the member banks will receive from the Reserve Bank Organization Committee in Washington a blank on which it is to report the name of its "district reserve elector," who is to be chosen at a regularly called meeting of the bank's Directors. The Directors of any bank may also nominate one candidate for a Class A and one for a Class B Director and these nominations are to be reported on the same blank. From these the Organization Committee will make up ballots, one set for each group, containing the list of banks and their nominees and these will be sent to the electors, by whom the actual voting will be done. The men recommended yesterday will, therefore, have to be legally nominated by member banks in the groups concerned.

Mr. Henry, as Secretary of the General Committee, will at once notify the banks in the several groups of the names recommended by the committees, in order that they may be put in nomination. The committee representing the third group is to advise Mr. Henry as soon as it has completed its recommendations, and he in turn will notify the banks in that group.

Woodward in Line for President.

Some of the banks already have selected their electors, although most of them have deferred doing so until their Directors might have an opportunity at the same time to pass on the nominations for Reserve Bank Directors. The Directors of the American Exchange National in this city named as their elector yesterday the dean of the board, William P. Dixon.

After the board of the Federal Reserve Bank has been completed by the election of the six Directors by the banks and three by the Federal Reserve Board, one of its first duties will be to elect a President. Mr. Woodward, as the only banking Director from this city, will be in line for this place, but whether he would accept it was not known. To do so might necessitate, not from a legal but from a practical standpoint, his resignation as President of the Hanover National. Mr. Woodward was out of town yesterday.

The Directors may, however, select as President of the Federal Reserve Bank a man who is not included in its board. If this should be done, a place on the board might then be made for him through the resignation of one of those chosen at the election.

Mr. Woodward is one of the younger bank Presidents and is a Director in the Union Trust Company, the Colonial Bank, the United Shoe Machinery Corporation, and other companies. Henry R. Towne is a member of the firm of Yale & Towne, lock manufacturers, and a former President of the Merchants' Association. Mr. Outerbridge is a member of the firm of Harvey & Outerbridge of this city and a Director in the Equitable Life Assurance Society, the United States, Bermuda and Caribbean Steamship Company, and the Pantasote Leather Company, and is a member of the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

Robert H. Treman is President of the New York State Bankers' Association and a Trustee of Cornell University. F. F. Peabody is a member of the collar manufacturing firm of Cluett & Peabody. William Brewster is a carriage manufacturer and a Director in the Lincoln National Bank, the Northern Insurance Company, and the United Assets Corporation. Franklin D. Locke has long been prominent in the banking and business community of Buffalo.

B. Altman & Co.

The Bathing Costume Department

is displaying new, exclusive models in Women's and Misses' Bathing Costumes, featuring the smartest styles and the latest approved materials. Among them will be found, in the regular stock,

Bathing Costumes of silk and sea-proof satin, variously priced at $8.50, 9.75, 12.50, 15.00, $19.50 and upward.

Also Bathing Costumes of mohair, at $4.85, $5.25, 6.00, 8.75 and upward.

Bathing Caps, Shoes and other Accessories.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Ladies' Gloves and Hose

——the largest stocks, most reliable qualities and best values in London——always at

Peter Robinson's
OXFORD ST. & REGENT ST.——LONDON

FLAG RAISING MADE O'SHAUGHNESSY CRY

Charge d'Affaires Makes First Public Speech Since He Left Mexico.

MERCHANTS' SONS DINNER

Mayor Mitchel Tells Association Members and Juniors of New Civic Ideals.

Speaking at the first annual dinner given by the Merchants' Association Members' Council to the sons of the members of the association, Nelson O'Shaughnessy, late Charge d'Affaires of the United States at Mexico City, and still in the diplomatic service, told the 600 diners at the Waldorf last night something of his experiences in Mexico, ending with his breaking down in tears at the sight of the United States flag floating at Vera Cruz. Mr. O'Shaughnessy, with Mayor Mitchel, was introduced to the eighty-five boys that sat among the 515 fathers of the Merchants' Association, as an example of what sons of New York could accomplish. Of both these sons, said William C. Breed, the toastmaster, New York City was proud.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy said "I left Mexico City in a train convoyed by 200 troops, or 150 troops and several automobiles, because we expected we might have trouble in getting over that part of the country where the track had been torn up, on the retirement of the Mexican forces from Vera Cruz. However, we did not have to use the automobiles excepting once.

"After my arrival in Vera Cruz the ceremony occurred of the raising of the flag of the United States over the quarters occupied by the representative of the United States Ambassy by Admiral Fletcher.

"I want the younger members of this association to realize what that flag represents, and what impression and effect it made upon me. The marines and bluejackets in white—this was a warm country—advanced, and the band played the "Star Spangled Banner," and the flag was allowed to float to the breeze. I tell you, gentlemen, I am not especially weak—I have my moments, but I am not generally weak—but I assure you when I saw that flag floating, the emblem of the United States, I broke down and wept, tears rolled down my cheeks.

For the benefit of the youngsters who were to be the future merchants of the city the Athenian oath was printed in the programme, and Mayor Mitchel in his address referred to this oath as typifying the higher new civic spirit that had come to rule in the cities of the country. It was no longer considered enough, as heretofore, he said, for public servants to be merely personally honest in financial matters and thereafter to fill their jobs with a minimum of efficiency and effort. Instead, he said, city officials were being made now to serve their city as efficiently as the officials of the best private business organizations, and in order to do that there were needed facilities for giving that special training necessary for the proper and efficient discharge of public office.

Other speakers at the dinner were President William A. Marble of the eMrchants' Association, Prof. Charles McCarthy of the University of Wisconsin, and George T. Wilson, Vice President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. Among others at the speakers' table were:

Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, Charles H. Strong, President of the City Club; Collector Dudley Field Malone, Gen. Robert K. Evans, Capt. A. Gleaves, Commandant of the navy yard; Commodore Robert P. Forshew of the Naval Militia, State Banking Superintendent Eugene Lamb Richards, and the Rev. John O. Hall.

TO SEEK FOREIGN TRADE.

Business Men Gather in Washington for an Export Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—More than 500 delegates have gathered here for the first National Foreign Trade Convention, which will open at the Hotel Raleigh tomorrow. E. V. Douglass, Secretary of the convention, said tonight that seventy commercial and industrial organizations would be represented.

Maintenance of the present export trade of the United States and the conquest of markets in which Germany and England are intrenched will be discussed for two days by manufacturers and representatives of railroad and other interests indirectly concerned. The purpose of the convention is to awaken the public to a relization that increased foreign trade is an essential element in domestic industrial prosperity.

A special train brought a delegation here today of more than 100 manufacturers from New York, New England, New Jersey, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, including James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation, and H. G. Herget and Edward N. Hurley, President and Vice President of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association.

Secretary of Commerce Redfield will open the convention. The first day will be devoted to papers by E. C. Simmons of St. Louis, James J. Hill of St. Paul, H. G. Herget of Illinois, and Senator Ellison D. Smith of South Carolina.

MRS. CLAUSSEN SENTENCED

Six Months in Penitentiary for Woman Whose Sanity Is Doubted.

Mrs. Ida Claussen, who was convicted before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions last week for writing a threatening letter to Charles Strauss, President of the Board of Water Supply, was sent to the penitentiary for six months yesterday. Judge Rosalsky said that in a case of this kind he would ordinarily suspend sentence, but he was not sure that Mrs. Claussen was sane.

While she is in the penitentiary she will be under observation, and if officials there declare her to be sane she will be released, or if they say that she is insane she will be sent to Matteawan. Dr. R. F. C. Kieb, Superintendent of Matteawan, testified that she was a paranoiac of a pronounced type.

Mrs. Claussen, who has an income of about $5,000 a year, was arrested last October after her return from Europe. Judge Malone decided that she was insane and sent her to Matteawan. She was released on habeas corpus proceedings and was taken here for trial.

DROP TAXICAB INSPECTORS.

Police Department to Enforce Public Hack Ordinance.

In establishing the new Department of Licenses, which, after June 1, is to take care of all license matters except marriage licenses and those relating to the boiler squad, Mayor Mitchel has arranged that the Police Department shall take over a great deal of the work now being done by the twenty-five taxicab Inspectors attached to the Mayor's Bureau of Licenses. Seventeen taxicab Inspectors will be dropped, and the amount thus saved, the Mayor said, will permit of the establishing of the new Municipal Employment Bureau without additional appropriations from the Board of Estimate.

Court's O. K. on "September Morn."

CHICAGO, May 26.—"September Morn," the picture over which the Chicago Police Censor and art dealers clashed, received judicial sanction yesterday in a ruling of the First District Appellate Court. The Judges ruled: "The picture is not indecent, although that may not be said of much of the exploiting to which it has been subjected."

May 14, 1914.

Overman Tire Company,
1853 Broadway, New York

Gentlemen—

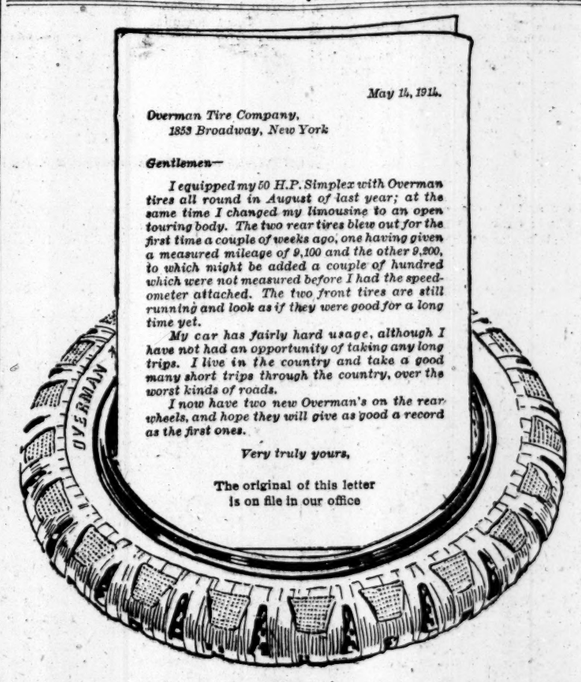
I equipped my 50 H.P. Simplex with Overman tires all round in August of last year; at the same time I changed my limousine to an open touring body. The two rear tires blew out for the first time a couple of weeks ago, one having given a measured mileage of 9,100 and the other 9,200, to which might be added a couple of hundred which were not measured before I had the speedometer attached. The two front tires are still running and look as if they were good for a long time yet.

My car has fairly hard usage, although I have not had an opportunity of taking any long trips. I live in the country and take a good many short trips through the country, over the worst kinds of roads.

I now have two new Overman's on the rear wheels, and hope they will give as good a record as the first ones.

Very truly yours,

The original of this letter is on file in our office



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Cushion-Tread Pneumatic
TIRES

The Overman Cushion-Tread Pneumatic Tire is a new tire. It is constructed on a new principle, a principle which the severest tests have shown to be scientific in theory and sound in practice.

In offering this tire to the Public, our claims for it are based not on what we believe the tire will do, but upon *what it actually has done and is doing* in daily use on the cars of hundreds of private owners.

DURABILITY—We guarantee the Overman Tire for 5,000 miles. If any Overman Tire fails to give that mileage, we will make good the difference to the purchaser. 5,000 miles is what we guarantee, but the Tire itself is *better than our guarantee*, and with any kind of proper care will give greater mileage.

RELIABILITY—While not absolutely puncture-proof, punctures with the Overman Tires are very *rare* occurrences, so rare indeed that this fundamental and disagreeable weakness of all pneumatic tires has been reduced to a minimum. In fact, it has been almost eliminated. *Blow-outs and rim-cuts are practically unknown.*

Permanently Non-Skid

OVERMAN TIRE CO.
1853 Broadway, between 60th and 61st Sts., NEW YORK.

Young Men's and Boys' Clothing—Third Floor

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO
34th Street—New York

Clearance Sale Today (Wednesday)

350 Young Men's High Grade Suits

Suitable for medium size men, 32 to 42 chest. None Altered.

Hand-tailored two and three-button soft roll front, patch or flap pockets, English models. Latest colorings, stripes, Tartan checks, mixtures and plain effects, quarter or full lined.

Regular Values to 22.50 **10.00**

Men's and Young Men's
Outing Trousers

Summer outing trousers suitable for Golf, Tennis, Seashore and Yachting, of superior quality Flannel and Serge, in plain white and stripes. *28 to 44 waist measure.*

Regular 5.00 and 6.00 Values **3.25**

BLACK & WHITE
Scotch Whisky

Matured for half a score of years.

That means that the particular "Black and White" we ask you to try is now in its perfection of age to give that mellow, light, clean flavor so sought after by lovers of real Scotch Whisky.

ALEX D SHAW & CO NY

Next Sunday

"A GAME OF CARDS"
BY GERARD PORTICHE

This is the third of a series of story pictures reproduced from the work of well-known artists for readers of The New York Times. In character study and facial interpretation this is the best of the three. The picture shows the fascination of the game in the expressions of the three old cronies who are playing, and in the bottled-up humor and anxiety of the moment in the faces of the two onlookers. The artist has pictured five commonplace burghers of Antwerp, and the atmosphere of the old keller, with a subtlety and sympathy unusual except in the canvases of great masters.

The New York Times has reproduced the canvas by its new process of art printing in a most pleasing form. Readers will receive the copy next Sunday with

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1914.

IRISH HOME RULE.

The great victory of the Irish is nearly complete. After 114 years of oppression and dissension Ireland is again to have its Parliament and to conduct its own internal affairs in its own way. The Home Rule bill will become a law June 25. JOHN REDMOND'S statement, published in THE TIMES yesterday morning, is singularly modest, free alike from rancor and vainglory. He does not berate the Ulsterites, but proffers consideration of their objections. Now that home rule and a home rule Parliament are certainties he urges the men of the north who are genuinely nervous as to their position to "abandon unreasonable demands and enter into a conciliatory discussion with their fellow-countrymen upon the points of the bill upon which they would desire further safeguards." No fairer words could be uttered by the victor.

The Government's proposed amendments will enable each of the Ulster counties to vote not to accept home rule for six years. That seems to the outside world to be perfectly fair, too, but the Opposition is still hostile. It is one of the marvels of the century that the attainment of the object for which the majority of the Irish people have been hoping and praying and working for so many years should be the occasion of such an outbreak of temper, not only among the Protestants of the north of Ireland and the members of the Conservative and Liberal Unionist Party, but in the remote colonies as well. If we are to believe the Canadian correspondents of the London newspapers, what is called the attempted "coercion" of Ulster, what might better be called the refusal of the British Government to help the tail wag the dog, is regarded as a distinct blow at Canadian nationalism. It is a triumph for Irish nationalism. If the nationalism of Canada were denied by a few provinces who insisted that all their Governmental affairs should be administered in England and the British party in power attempted to "coerce" those insignificant provinces, for the sake of peace in the Empire, would the Irish be justified in declaring that their "nationalism" had been insulted? It seems that this would be a parallel case.

A little more than 50 per cent. of the population of the five northern counties of Ireland oppose home rule and there is no doubt that the opposition, which has been made the most of by the opponents in England of Mr. ASQUITH'S Government, is still fierce and may have serious consequences. That the situation has been permitted to develop to such a dangerous stage seems to prove clearly that Mr. ASQUITH'S statesmanship has been at fault. What is needed now is moderation and a spirit of conciliation on both sides or on all three, for the Irish Nationalists in the British Parliament constitute a power by themselves. No doubt Ulster will come in time to regard home rule as a boon rather than a menace. The Irish Parliament will have no power to legislate in favor of any religious creed or to establish or endow any religion or to prohibit the free exercise of any religion. What more can the Ulster Protestants ask for in this respect? There will hereafter be only 42 Irishmen in the British Parliament instead of 103. This ought to be satisfying to the English Conservatives.

AUTOMOBILE THIEVES.

Owners robbed of their motor cars in this city would do well not only to notify the New York police and District Attorney WHITMAN, but Mr. JOB LIPPINCOTT, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles at Trenton, N. J. The conviction of JOHN GARGARE at the instance of Commissioner LIPPINCOTT for acting as a "fence" in the stealing of $50,000 worth of cars brought from this city to Lakewood, N. J., follows the convictions of "Liverpool Jack" WALKER and of DANIEL REILLY, and the arrests of CHESTER TRAVERS and JOHN CHANLER, also members of the gang which MR. LIPPINCOTT took the initiative in rounding up. More sensational arrests of members of other gangs operating between the two States are predicted.

Many cars stolen in this city have been found by the New Jersey authorities and will be confiscated pending the ascertainment of their lawful owners. GARGARE is under other indictments as a "fence," and his punishment will be exemplary. The receivers of stolen cars first learn the type of car a prospective purchaser would have; then they come over to New York and arrange for the stealing of a car of that description. It is ferried across to New Jersey, dismantled, disguised with new paint and by the transposition of numbers, and either sold or dickered for with insurance adjusters. Until lately most adjusters have cared more to get a car back than to have the miscreants arrested and punished, and they have paid large rewards for returned cars, with no questions asked. The District Attorney has means of opening the books of adjusters who employ this device. But that some of them are really anxious for the apprehension of the thieves is shown by their present cooperation with the authorities. A few days or weeks more may record the end of a business that has become dangerous as well as lucrative to those who ply it.

CONVERSATIONAL CURRENCY.

An annuity of $52,000 in weekly payments of $1,000; five $100 bills as a casual gift, frequent gifts of from $100 to $500; an advance of $8,000 to buy a motor car and the purchase of a second-hand one for $2,000 and no change returned. A bank deposit of $10,000, just pocket money, made by a kind friend, and no money to meet the first check drawn thereafter. Payments of $8,000 here and $10,000 there, representing the squandering of wealth that is beyond the dreams of nine-tenths of the hard-working and intelligent population of this city. We have noted, without prejudice, some of the statements of pecuniary transactions made in the course of a trial for breach of promise. It seems that there is more to inflame the anarchistic mind in such testimony than in all the revelations, true or false, concerning high finance.

Only a few years ago a sensational novelist would not have dared to squander imaginary money so recklessly in a fanciful tale of high life. The plaintiff in this suit must have acquired enough funds, by and large, to purchase admission to London society with an impoverished Dowager Duchess as a chaperon. But this kind of extravagrant talk about money is not confined nowadays to the evidence in breach of promise suits. It is heard on every hand. It stimulates the I. W. W. to new effort to get its share. What the youngsters fresh from college expect to "earn" after a few months is more than their estimable grandfathers ever earned, more than men of renown in the learned professions ever hope to possess. We live in an age of big money, but it is largely conversational currency, and it is just as difficult to earn an honest living as it ever was.

THE NEW HAVEN EXPOSURES.

Just what the Interstate Commerce Commission is driving at in the New Haven inquiry is a matter altogether of conjecture. It is not easy to see how Mr. MELLEN'S testimony would be of use in the drawing of the bill, besides no legislation is in prospect. Evidently no criminal proceeding is in view—the prolonged immunity bath given to Mr. MELLEN disposes of that theory. Mr. LEDYARD, to be sure, has now been told that he must waive immunity if he volunteers his testimony, a condition which he readily accepts. Mr. FOLK is not a prosecuting officer, he is only an inquisitor, but we are confident that he would decline to undertake the drawing of an indictment on the basis of Mr. MELLEN'S testimony. An indictment presupposes indictable offenses. Yet we hope the somewhat general belief that the Commission is engaged in mere muckraking will prove to be unfounded.

Our neighbor The World will have it that the story of the New Haven's troubles is a record of the blackest crime. The World is impatient with THE TIMES because we have tried to find some theory of New Haven financing that was more accordant with the facts and with human reason than the picture pieced together out of Mr. MELLEN'S testimony, or rather the picture present in the minds of Mr. MELLEN and Mr. FOLK, to which his testimony was carefully made to correspond. Some of our contemporaries have published letters from their readers which show how deeply the belief of looting and robbery of the New Haven's resources has sunk into the public mind. Yet in taking this view the muckrakers discredit their own witness. Mr. MELLEN repeatedly said that while wretchedly bad judgment was shown the New Haven Road was not looted or robbed, and that none of its officers or Directors dishonestly profited by their acts. But your true muckraker insists on having the odor of corruption and the taste of carrion. Nothing else will content him. THE TIMES is very well aware that it takes an unpopular view in pointing out the possibility, the very great probability even, that the ventures which turned out so unfortunately for the New Haven Road were entered into not for theft and looting but to build up and fortify the property.

Yet this view has this to commend it, that it is a rational theory, that it is in accordance with the facts, and that its credibility is enhanced by what we know of the character and methods of the men charged with the management of the road. Mr. MELLEN said on the witness stand more than once that Mr. MORGAN had great plans for the future of the New Haven system, and that if he had lived to carry them out his judgment would have been justified. Mr. MORGAN'S son in his statement published in the newspapers yesterday, said this of his father's plans for the New Haven Road:

> He undoubtedly believed that a railroad peculiarly situated as is the New Haven, with a growing passenger traffic at very low rates and with expensive improvements required all along its line, must make every effort to increase its traffic and maintain its position. He believed, moreover, that the New Haven and the Boston & Maine, which were not, in his opinion, in any sense competing lines, could be operated to the benefit of New England more advantageously together than apart, and that no harm could come to the public from this amalgamation by reason of the full measure of State and national regulation which the laws afforded.

That is consistent with what all the world knows of Mr. MORGAN'S business habits. He was a man not only of large ideas but of foresight. If he had felt that the commercial position of New England was threatened, the adoption of measures to extend and strengthen the New Haven system would have been for him a characteristic policy of preparation and defense. This or some other rational explanation of New Haven financing may be furnished in the testimony yet to be heard by the Commission. Mr. MELLEN'S testimony, of course, is unsatisfactory. He made what answers he pleased to a questioner not at all well informed about New Haven conditions, and there was no cross-examination. Mr. MELLEN'S purpose to put all the blame and responsibility upon Mr. MORGAN and a few of his associates, while he pictured himself, the President of the road, as a humble instrument of others, with no mind or will of his own, runs all through his testimony. That pleases the muckrakers, but it is not the sort of thing with which intelligent men are satisfied.

JUDGE LINDSEY'S ACTIVITIES.

Why Judge BEN B. LINDSEY is not in Denver, either serving on the Bench to which he was elected or aiding his State to reassert its sovereignty, is a question which reveals the real weakness of Colorado. That State has been invaded, first by labor unionists intent upon driving the non-unionist miners to strike by force and threats, then by Socialist agitators who preach the gospel of confiscation of the mines by the Government. Judge LINDSEY is busy drumming up more agitators. Colorado has for years been ruled by demagogues of the Shafroth and Weeks description, who have taught its people to distrust their own instruments of law and order and to look helplessly to Washington in a crisis. President WILSON, knowing that if the States lose control of their local affairs the Union is injured, has within a week besought Colorado "not to forego her sovereignty." Judge LINDSEY and the agitators who follow him are doing their level best to extinguish the last spark of self-respect and independence in the citizenship of his State.

The strike and the horrors that followed were invited by mismanagement of the mines and by the carefully nurtured weakness of the State Government. Mrs. HELEN M. GRENFELL of Denver, Vice President of the Colorado Law and Order League, said in her statement to President WILSON that only thirty-two militiamen were opposed to the 500 armed strikers at Ludlow, and that the strikers opened the battle. Had Gov. AMMONS and his aids posted the militia there in sufficient strength not a shot would have been fired, not a man, woman, or child would have been slain. When the Federal troops came no blood was spilled, simply because they came well armed and in proper numbers.

The mine operators, on the other hand, have imported the cheapest and most ignorant and brutal laborers of Europe. A large proportion of them fought in the Balkan wars, and the recently published report of the Carnegie Foundation's investigators into the horrible cruelties practiced by that soldiery is fresh in the public mind. They are men capable of bringing their women and children into armed camps, using them as shields for rifle fire, or thrusting them into pits to suffocate. Instead of trying to instill into these creatures the common principles of humanity, the operators—excepting the Rockefeller company, which has done much welfare work—have used them for immediate profit. Ignoring the great advantages of organization, both the Rockefeller company and the others have kept their men from unionizing for mutual benefit; they have become a ready prey for exploiting leaders whose purpose is as selfish as that of the operators.

Such leaders have their allies in the Lindseys and the Sinclairs. They are as opposed to the free labor of individuals as the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company is opposed to organization into open unions that admit men selected by their employers. The woes that have poured into Colorado have been invited. Judge LINDSEY would invite fresh woes.

THE PRIMARY LAW A FRAUD.

While the members of the Republican County Committee listened patiently to the argument of Mr. OGDEN L. MILLS and Mr. JOB HEDGES favoring an unofficial State convention next Fall, it decided to abide by the direct primaries for the choice of candidates. The direct primary will be more satisfactory to the politicians than a convention.

Pennsylvania has just shown that adding to the machinery of elections by "direct" methods puts them more completely into the hands of its bosses. The voice of the people was but faintly heard in Pennsylvania's primary elections last week. Even if New York's primary law were safeguarded as the National Democratic Club wished, with sample ballots sent to the voters in advance, with the signature law applied, with bi-partisan watchers, and held on the first day of registration when the greatest number would vote, it would still be difficult to make a true choice. The very length of the ballots would forbid the selection of more than one or two prominent names and the rest of the nominating ticket would go by default. As the law stands, the people will take little interest in the primaries because they know the cards are stacked against them. The convention plan had the virtue of an orderly procedure and representation by delegates on whom the pressure of public opinion has again and again been applied with beneficial results. There is nothing this Fall to prevent the bosses from marshaling their organizations to the polls with instructions, in defiance of public opinion.

The friends of Mr. WHITMAN properly abide by the primary law, although it is a bad law. The friends of Mr. HEDGES, who is an open aspirant for nomination for Governor, think there would be more hope for him in an unofficial convention. But the inference to be drawn from this is that the chief men of the organization at present favor Mr. WHITMAN over Mr. HEDGES.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Prince Defies Tribal Law.

To the student of ethnology there is a curious similitude between the marriage customs of what may be called the royal tribe or clan in Europe and those of the out-and-out savages in various parts of the world who live at the opposite end of the social scale.

Almost all of the wild men impose rigid restrictions on the extent of choice in marriage—restrictions that diminish with ascent in civilization, are reduced to mere avoidance of close blood relatives where the advance is marked by republican or democratic institutions, and then are tightened again as an approach to the imperial status is made.

Among savages, however, exogamy is the rule, and endogamy the exception, though a frequent one. That is, the marriage taboo more often runs between the men and women in the same group than between the members of different groups.

European royalty has followed the other tendency and is endogamous, in theory wholly, and in practice largely, refraining from marriage outside of a circle which has come to be as distinctly a separate tribe as can be found in any wilderness. As a result all the reigning houses are consanguineous. The political consequences are considered by statesmen for the most part good; what they are in morals, physical stamina, and intelligence is so well known that it need not be mentioned—which is fortunate, even in these days of plain speaking.

Now and then a member of a royal family has revolted against the endogamous taboo and insisted on a marriage of personal preference, ignoring "reasons of State." Such conduct involves heavy sacrifices of rank, expectations, and often of income, as a punishment for breaking the tribal law. All of these will have to be faced by the Kaiser's fifth son, Prince OSCAR, if he carries out his publicly and formally announced intention of marrying the daughter of a mere Count.

His declaration of intention is said to have increased his popularity with all of his countrymen except his relatives, and to have raised him from the obscurity in which the remoteness of his chance to inherit the Crown has hitherto condemned him to live. This is easily enough understood, both because of the proverbial interest in a "love match," which his presumably must be, and because of the resentment, conscious or unconscious, which the insistence on keeping a gulf between royalty and the rest of humanity naturally creates, even in minds otherwise loyal to monarchical institutions.

A Woman Sentenced to Death.

Doom to the electric chair was pronounced yesterday on a woman by Justice DAVIS of the Supreme Court, and although the trial as it went on attracted little of public attention in Bronx County, where it was held, there is no doubt that before the sentence is executed there will be a campaign of vehement protest. Indeed, there need not be much more fear than hope that MADELINA FEROLA will die at the hands of the law, for modern sensibilities, which are not a little disturbed by the judicial killing of men, even when they are particularly cold-blooded murderers, can with difficulty endure to think of the dreadful act when the victim of it is a woman.

Logically, of course, there is no excuse for drawing the sex line in the punishment of murderers, and less now than ever—if there can be less than none, and there can, in a way, as every mathematician knows. For the women from whom we hear most are at present vehemently demanding the abolition of discriminations both for and against them. Some, to be sure, and among them the most strenuous, will insist that the sentence in this and like cases is unjust because imposed under man-made law and after a trial in which only men took part, but it is only when a woman's life is involved that they seriously present that argument, and they do not carry consistency to the length of insisting on the release of women from all the laws there are until new ones can be made after a new fashion.

Those of us who recognize the emptiness of the purely sentimental plea for the murderess as a woman, yet have an underlying desire that some colorable pretext may be found for not breaking the State's practically settled habit of letting off with imprisonment the woman who kills in no matter what circumstances. The ghastly task of putting a woman to death in the electric chair involves details of preparation which, though trivial from what would be called the "sensible" point of view, really do make this form of execution more abhorrent than the gallows or the block. They do it by adding the element of personal indignity.

The strictly correct position, however, for those to take who would save MADELINA FEROLA from the chair is to attack capital punishment for either men or women. They cannot advocate a legal discrimination between the sexes in the matter of punishing murder.

Another Shamrock Is Afloat.

With the successful launching yesterday of the fourth Shamrock, what is almost unquestionably the most interesting of sporting events can be said to have begun. Just why the races for the America's Cup have attained the importance they have in the popular mind of both Great Britain and the United States it would be hard to explain, for it is many a year since they had any close connection with boat-building or seamanship.

The contesting vessels are confessedly almost worthless for any use except to take part in these particular races. They are planned and rigged with no other end in view, and they are enormously expensive to run during their brief careers. Yet the cup racers excite an interest that extends far beyond yachting circles, and the loss of the America's trophy would be far more sincerely mourned in the one country, and its winning would be the cause of more sincere exultation in the other, than anything else of like nature that could happen.

There is not the slightest resentment here, however, over the persistency with which Sir THOMAS LIPTON has tried to deprive us of our ugly treasure. On the contrary, the hope and confident expectation that he will not win this year are accompanied by a rather widespread feeling that his courage and good temper have earned a victory. A very shrewd Knight, however, is Sir THOMAS, and his repeated defeats have not by any means been all loss and humiliation. He has had his reward.

GRASS PLOTS SAFE.

President Marks Says West End Avenue Will Be Protected.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There has been so much misapprehension in connection with the trees and grass plots on West End Avenue that I feel it will be proper to set right the error in the letter which appeared in your yesterday's edition signed by Stephen Smith. He states: "The President of the borough is considering the proposition of destroying the plots by asphalting the grounds," &c. A similar statement was recently made in a circular letter distributed by the Riverside Branch of The Woman's Municipal League. It is entirely without foundation. The Park Department still has charge of the trees on West End Avenue, and the purpose of the transfer of the so-called park streets, including West End Avenue, to the Borough President's department last Fall, was to secure better pavements, the Park Commissioner finding that the Borough President's department was better equipped with experience and machinery to provide the best pavements for our streets.

The question of how best to provide for the grass plots is now under consideration between this office and the Park Department, but it has at no time been proposed that these grass plots should be abandoned.

The Park Commissioner has no appropriation for their care, and neither has the Borough President. One or the other should make application to the Board of Estimate next year for funds to take charge of these plots unless the residents by any concerted movement relieve the city of this necessity.

It is well to note that the character of West End Avenue has undergone, and is continuing to undergo, a transformation. The small private houses are giving way to large apartments. This may be the cause of some change in traffic regulation in the future, but I can scarcely see why it should interfere with the continuation of the grass plots and trees along this distinctive avenue.

Traffic regulations are under the control of the Police Department, but in matters coming under the jurisdiction of the Borough President I shall gladly co-operate with the residents of West End Avenue in efforts to work out their problems to the general satisfaction.

MARCUS M. MARKS,
President Borough of Manhattan.
New York, May 26, 1914.

AUTOMOBILE NUMBERS.

Driver Violates Law If They Are Not Plainly Visible.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Section 286 of the highway law, forming part of the Consolidated Laws of 1909, provides that every vehicle shall display a registration number on the rear of the vehicle in such a manner as to be plainly visible.

During the last few weeks a great many arrests have been made, and the cases were tried in the Magistrate's Court and in the Court of Special Sessions, where chauffeurs and automobile owners have been arraigned for violating this provision of law, the court in every case holding that the number must be plainly visible from every portion of the rear.

The great trouble is that the general public, and automobile owners in particular, do not know the existence of this law, but the legal maxim applies, viz.: Ignorantia legis neminem excusat, (ignorance of the law excuses no one.)

Automobiles are now carrying a spare tire on the rear of the car, and the registration number is placed inside of this tire. The result is that the registration number is plainly visible when the point of vision is directly from the rear of the car, but when the angle of vision becomes slightly acute all the numbers are not visible. The remedy is to remove the registration number from its present position inside the tire and to place it on the outside thereof.

CHARLES S. LEVY.
New York, May 25, 1914.

Shorter Hours in Department Stores

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A number of department stores have announced a more liberal closing policy during the Summer months.

Altman's, Lord & Taylor's, McCreery's, Vantine's, Bonwit Teller's, Franklin Simon's, and Wanamaker's, who have previously closed at noon on Saturday during July and August, will for the first time close for the entire day. Oppenheim & Collins will close all day Saturday during August. This change of policy is in line with progress made by the most enlightened department store managers in the last few years tending toward the health and comfort, not only of their employes, but of their customers.

The Consumers' League feels confident that the relaxation from work for two consecutive days and the extended opportunity for rest and recreation during the hot Summer months will react upon the health of the workers, and the employer will recognize that relief from long hours of work increases the efficiency of the workers without loss to his business.

The league trusts that shoppers will help to extend this progressive policy by refraining from sending mail orders to firms at the end of the week, and that customers of the above stores will express their approval to the firms of the new vacation policy.

MAUD NATHAN,
President the Consumers' League.
New York, May 25, 1914.

ELIMINATING THE FLY.

Better Done Without Employing Child Flycatchers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A prominent feature of the numerous crusades against the fly during the last two or three years has been the employment of school children for the purpose of capturing these insects, for which various honors or sums of money are presented. In many instances a stipulated amount has been offered for this purpose, a popular price being about ten cents for every hundred flies delivered, something less than this later in the season.

While there is no doubt that children may render valuable aid in the elimination of the fly as well as in other matters relating to the public health, their education in this direction should be in harmony with modern sanitation and they should be taught that it is in the destruction of the breeding places and general cleanliness that we may hope to exterminate the fly as well as the mosquito.

I believe that the destruction of winged insects is a negligible factor in the protection of the public health. From a practical standpoint it is a hopeless means of eliminating either the fly or the mosquito. Although it is alleged that bushels of flies have been collected by school children engaged in this work, even then the number destroyed is so infinitesimally small compared with those on the wing that it extends but little aid in the prevention of disease except possibly in the interior of the home, and even here if properly fitted screens are adjusted there need be but few if any flies.

While the employment of children for the purpose above referred to is associated with the most praiseworthy motives I believe at the present time it should receive the most careful consideration. The season's work in this direction is now under way and it is only proper that we should inquire whether or not the practice is a good and safe sanitary measure. If school children are instructed that in their ordinary travels they should look carefully for collections of solid or fluid filth which may act as breeding places, and report to their teacher the information in order that the health authorities may be promptly notified, they have performed their part of this important work and much more than the ordinary citizen usually contributes toward the protection of the public health. Besides, children should be educated to regard this as a duty and not to expect remuneration for it.

It becomes an entirely different matter when children are employed as scavengers, for it is the work of scavengers to remove polluted matter from a community, and there is probably no more actively infected material than flies. It is for this reason that we wish to destroy them or prevent their propagation. When children receive a liberal compensation for this work their interest is chiefly a financial one. Many of them at the best receive but a few pennies a week for spending money. When they are suddenly confronted with the possibility of earning twenty or thirty cents a day, or even more with but little effort on their part, they are quite sure to discover places where flies are more numerous. As a rule they are not found in large quantities under clean and sanitary conditions and every one is familiar with the fact that enormous numbers of these insects hover about collections of filth, dead animals, &c., where it would not be difficult to secure a large number of them within a very short period. It is not improbable that under the financial stimulus referred to, children would be loath to give definite information as to the whereabouts of breeding places which render such a substantial revenue. It makes but little difference what means may be provided for the capture of the fly or what precaution may be recommended in the direction, they will nevertheless be freely handled by the children engaged in this work. Flies wallow in filth and are common carriers of infection by which means diseases are sometimes transmitted from one person to another. In these circumstances it is not difficult to understand the condition of a child's hands after it has taken part in the capture of a large number of flies which must be carefully guarded, for they are to be delivered and counted before financial or other benefits are extended. Furthermore, we must remember that children eat and drink at all times during the day and for one reason or another their hands are commonly at their mouths. As they usually wash them under protest, it is quite reasonable to believe that children who are handling flies in large numbers are much more subject to infection than otherwise. I do not speak of typhoid fever, for I believe the danger of the fly as a medium of infection in this disease has been very greatly exaggerated and that the fear of danger from this source has overshadowed more common means of infection, but I refer more particularly to the infection that may cause trouble in the intestinal tract of which children are particularly susceptible and which is often followed by unpleasant results.

ALVAH H. DOTY.
New York, May 26, 1914.

CLEAN-UP TIME

Should Not Be Restricted to One Week in the Year.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why should New York need a clean-up week? Why not have a clean-up fifty-two weeks a year? My work last week took me to the lower east and west sides. I was shocked by the reeking and disgusting conditions. Some of the sights I saw are not printable. Why not make it a crime to throw refuse into the street and have detectives to enforce the law? Women detectives would do the work best.

The poor should be taught, if necessary, by drastic means that to be poor does not mean they have to be dirty. They should not be asked to clean up, they should be forced to. It would save the city thousands of dollars and the country thousands of lives. In Brisbane, Australia, the garbage vans are large freight-car looking affairs, with little closed compartments all over them. The man brings you a perfectly disinfected can, with lid, when he takes your full one away. Are we behind this far-away Australian city? The answer is shown in New York City posters, Clean-up Week.

KENNETH GORDON-STABLES.
New York, May 25, 1914.

Dr. Stryker's Slayer a Korean.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a letter to THE TIMES H. B. Hulbert asserts that the slayer of Dr. Stryker was a Japanese and not a Korean, judging by his name. It is true the name Watanabe is purely and typically Japanese. This, however, does not prove that the criminal was, therefore, a Japanese.

It was not till we saw a detailed statement in our Japanese press at home that our own "wondering" disappeared. The fact is this, according to the press, that the offender, a pure Korean, had adopted the said Japanese name himself a long time ago, that his nationality was discovered only after a judicial trial took place, and that the delay of this discovery was due to his having well pretended as a Japanese.

The writer wishes to add that here in this city there are also a few Koreans who give Japanese names and who not only talk Japanese, but sing Japanese songs like a Japanese.

M. IWAKI.
New York, May 25, 1914.

WOULD SEGREGATE HOMES.

Isolation from Shops Urged by Veiller Before City Planners.

TORONTO, Ontario, May 26.—The need for protecting residential districts was emphasized by Lawrence Veiller, Secretary and Director of the National Housing Association of New York City, in a paper read today at the City Planning Conference here.

"It is only in very recent years," he said, "that we have been conscious of the necessity of doing something to protect our citizens in the enjoyment of the right to lead a quiet, contented, rational existence and bring up their families free from the noise, discomfort, and nerve-racking atmosphere which generally surrounds our industries.

"We find for many years in America an effort through private covenant or what is popularly known as 'property restriction,' to secure the result desired. Private covenant having proved ineffective, the use of the police power of the State has finally been sought. How far the police power will stretch in America is still a question to be decided.

"Such efforts as have been made in the United States to extend the use of the police power in this direction have all been within the past few years, the earliest attempt having been made in California five years ago. Here in 1909 the first effort to establish residential districts and to exclude therefrom certain industries was made in the City of Los Angeles.

"In the year following a similar attempt was made in Michigan in Grand Rapids, and more recently, in 1913, there seems to have been an epidemic of regulation of this kind, the States of New York, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Illinois having all passed legislation of this nature."

After outlining the restrictive legislation passed by different States, Mr. Veiller sums up:

"I think it must be evident to the unprejudiced observer that a new use for the police power has been discovered and that it is possible to protect residential districts from the invasion of objectionable industries and to preserve to the inhabitants of those districts the enjoyment of their homes and property under rational conditions of human existence. In seeking legislation of this kind, however, there are certain important considerations which should be followed if we wish to succeed.

First—We must have a broad enabling grant of power from the Legislature authorizing the individual city or a group of cities to establish residential districts.

Second—We may prohibit outright in such residential districts all uses of property except for strictly residential purposes, or we may enumerate certain industries that we desire to have excluded from such districts.

Third—If we desire to exclude large multiple dwellings, such as tenement houses, apartment houses, and hotels from private-dwelling districts, we must so draw our enactment as to exclude everything other than private dwellings or two-family dwellings or we must exclude such multiple dwellings by specific enumeration.

Fourth—Wherever we make any specific enumeration of industries that may not be permitted great care must be taken to enumerate only those which can be shown to be injurious to health, safety, morals, or the general welfare.

Fifth—It is better not to make our laws retroactive, but to concern ourselves only with the future development of the neighborhood.

Sixth—We must not place the final determination with regard to the establishment of districts solely in the hands of the property owners affected, nor, on the other hand, must we leave it solely to the local legislative body. Both elements must have a right to be heard in the determination.

Seventh—The geographical boundaries of the district must be small, so as not to interfere unduly with the commercial development of the city.

Eighth—The plan of operation must be flexible and the restrictions imposed removable by as simple a process as the one by which they were imposed.

"If these considerations are followed, it is believed that laws of this kind can be made even Judge-proof."

HEIGHTS OF BUILDINGS.

Ernest Flagg Doubts Wisdom of City Commission's Plan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your recent editorial article entitled "City Building Districts and Restrictions" is evidently based on the assumption that the plan proposed by the Heights of Buildings Commission is calculated to limit the height and area of buildings within proper and reasonable bounds, and most of those who spoke in favor of the measure at the public hearing evidently assumed the same thing. But, if one may judge by the only available standards—the experience of European cities—this belief does not appear to be well founded. Surely the correctness of the principle that the height of buildings should have a fixed ratio to the width of the street is dependent upon the correctness of the ratio established between the capacity of the streets, for circulation and the admission of light, and the size of the buildings.

In spite of our high buildings, the average height of American cities is much below most European ones. The report of the Heights of Buildings Commission shows that the average height of Manhattan is 4.8 stories, and that less than 1 1-3 per cent. of the buildings are as high as ten stories. Even south of Chambers Street where most of the high buildings are, the average height is considerably below six stories, which is the general European limit.

Now, if with this low average height we are beginning to have trouble with congestion, and if with this small percentage of high buildings the light is beginning to be shut out, what good ground is there for thinking that both the average height and the percentage of high buildings can be further greatly increased with impunity.

The plan of the commission would permit of buildings covering about 80 per cent. of the area of the lot to a height of about 250 feet; that is to say, nearly four times the European limit and about five times the present average height of buildings in Manhattan.

As a saving clause the commission proposes districting the city by a clumsy and what seems likely to prove impracticable method.

You say you think it extremely unlikely that any better plan than this will be presented or one that has been subjected to more careful study and criticism; let us hope you are mistaken in this belief.

Incidentally the editorial above referred to makes me appear as opposed to a proper limitation of the height and area of buildings. ERNEST FLAGG.
New York, May 25, 1914.

LITTLE CENTRAL PARK WEST.

Don't I wished that I was free!
Don't I wished they'd let me be
Just a little alley kid
Like Viola, Mike and Sid?
No one sends them off to bed!
No one combs their curly head!
No one says they "must" or "shan't"!
No one says they "won't" or "can't"!
No one makes them wash and dress,
Tho' they's in the biggest mess!
They can stay outside all night,
Fuss and pinch and scratch and fight,
Eat banana peels and dirt,
Go all day without a shirt,
Swaller fruit that isn't ripe—
Wished I was a gutter-snipe!

JANE BURR.

M'ADOO WANTS NEW MAGISTRATES' COURT

His Report Tells How Ordinance Violation Cases Could Be Handled.

FEWER NEEDLESS ARRESTS

Co-operation Between Courts and Police Cause for Congratulation, Chief Magistrate Says.

The establishing of a new departmental court to handle cases of violation of ordinances affecting the health, safety, and living and working conditions of the people of the city is urged by Chief Magistrate William McAdoo in the report for 1913 of the Board of City Magistrates made public yesterday. Magistrate McAdoo points out that the present court machinery is cumbersome, requiring many cases to be sent to Special Sessions that might well be disposed of by the Magistrates. As a result, he says, the needless delay causes innocent defendants to be held unnecessarily, wastes the time of the police, the city officials, and of the citizens, and in serious cases permits of the evaporation of evidence that could have been used had the cases come to trial earlier.

"We can fine a man in these courts who pleads guilty of cruelty to animals," says Magistrate McAdoo, "but we can't try him for the offense. A Magistrate is not supposed to have the intellectual standard to fit him for a case of such tremendous importance and so complex as viewing a disabled horse. The same is true with a number of other offenses. These go down in long unending processions into the Special Sessions Court, to crowd the congested calendars, overcrowd the City Prison, and add to the expense of the taxpayers."

In proposing a new court, Magistrate McAdoo says that cases affecting health, safety, tenement houses, fire prevention, child labor, and the like have congested the busier courts until at present as many as 300 are disposed of in a single day, a task physically and mentally impossible for any Magistrate to handle. The proposed court, he says, would not only relieve the court calendars, but also save the time of Inspectors, policemen, and other city employes awaiting the prosecution of these cases.

By confirming the action of the Magistrates under the new laws affecting dangerous classes of offenders, such as disorderly women, pickpockets, and the like, he says, the Court of General Sessions has strengthened the Magistrates' hands. It has resulted, he says, in a marked wane of the former habit of regarding rich and successful keepers of disorderly resorts as persons to whom deference must be paid, who must be treated with apologies, and against whom only the strongest sort of evidence could be counted. That former custom, he adds, brought the law into contempt and invited "a league between these shameless creatures and corrupt policemen."

"Why so much care and solicitude for this class of defendant?" asks the Magistrate. "Many men are now in the death house at Sing Sing, convicted of murder on circumstantial evidence. What sacred and peculiar rights has this class of people? I confess I never could understand why they were given this immense consideration."

The Magistrate congratulates the city on the new spirit of co-operation between the Magistrates' courts and the police, which has come to replace the former antagonism between the enforcing arms of the law. He says:

"We have long since passed away from the evil days when the Magistrates and the police were in rival camps, and when it was the fashion to denounce the police from the bench, to the encouragement of evildoers, criminals, thugs, and rowdies. Flippant and abusive speeches from the bench against the police in general are open incitements to crime and encouragement to criminals. Young policemen need kindly advice rather than criticism."

Fining disorderly women and pickpockets, the report says, has practically been done away with. Concerning pickpockets, the Magistrate says:

"When a young fellow has deliberately trained himself to pick a pocket he is a criminal in the heart of him. Temporizing with him is like playing with a wolf. Fining him only sharpens his teeth. There is apparently some confederation of crooks with a common fund to employ counsel or to put up bail. It makes one indignant to think that anybody should give these rogues the slightest consideration."

The report notes a marked decrease in the number of needless arrests ever since the Gaynor administration began and an increased use of the summons for violations of ordinances. Intoxication cases, the report shows, were dismissed in the ratio of one out of every three, while in speeding cases only one out of twenty-five was discharged. In 82 cent. of the total convictions in the Magistrates' Courts, fines were imposed, making the courts to a large extent self-supporting. Last year the total amount collected in fines was $222,074, as against $399,277, the total appropriations for these courts.

The report speaks in praise of the present method of taking finger prints in all cases of intoxication, vagrancy, "jostling" by professional pickpockets, and persons arrested as "mashers" or rowdies. As a result, he says, persons arrested on these charges can be identified in three minutes if they have been arrested before.

CAPE COD CANAL TOLL RATES

They Will Range from $3 to $478—Canal to be Opened July 4.

BOSTON, May 26.—Toll charges for passage through the Cape Cod Canal, the inland waterway which is to be opened to commerce on July 4, were made public today.

All vessels to which the canal will be opened are divided into three classes, as follows:

First, vessels carrying crude materials in bulk cargo lots; second, vessels engaged in commercial trade carrying passengers only, or passengers and freight, or in ballast; third, yachts, motor boats, and vessels not engaged in commercial trade.

Toll rates will vary from a minimum of $3 for a pleasure boat under sixteen feet in length to $478 for a passenger ste

MAITLAND DWIGHT WEDS MISS BUTLER

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Allen Butler a Bride in Madison Ave. Presbyterian Church.

MUSIC DEDICATED TO BRIDE

Maid of Honor and Bridesmaids Carry Sheaf Bouquets of Wheat and Flowers—The Guests.

The wedding of Maitland Dwight, the son of the Rev. Franklin B. Dwight and Mrs. Dwight of The Holt, Morristown, N. J., and Miss Lydia Coit Butler, the elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Allen Butler, a great-granddaughter of Gen. Benjamin F. Butler and a granddaughter of the late William Allen Butler, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church by the Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, pastor of the church. The decorations were a screen effect of white flowers, including Easter lilies, dogwood, and ferns that veiled the organ and pulpit end of the edifice.

There was a special musical programme, and one of the selections, named "The Legend," was composed by Miss Blanche Good and dedicated to the bride.

The bride walked with her father, who gave her in marriage. She wore a trailing gown of white satin, having a short bolero of white satin over the bodice of old rose point, the short sleeves were of chiffon and rose point and a long, plain satin court train, bordered inside with lovers knots in ribbon, hung from the shoulders. The bridal veil was a long scarf of point d'esprit bordered with point lace. It was laid flatly across her forehead in a straight line, her golden brown coiffure rising in a high pointed knot at the top of her head. She carried a large cluster of white lilacs showing tiny sprays of pink button roses. Her jewels were a diamond and emerald pendant and diamonds, the gift of the bridegroom and of her uncle, Clarence L. Collins, and a diamond bracelet. She wore no gloves.

The maid of honor was Miss Louise Tracy Butler, the younger sister of the bride. She wore a corn colored brocaded crêpe that had a little jacket with a shaped belt, which looked like a bodice. It had a doubled turned back white net collar edged with fine plaitings. The skirt was draped so that a sort of double box plait draping came at each side of the plait being very short and held down by a yellow passementerie ornament. Below the skirt of taffeta came another of white edged by a three-inch fine plaiting. The elbow length sleeves had circular ruffles of the crêpe as a finish.

Miss Butler's large snow white hat was banded and faced with electric blue and two streamers of electric blue velvet fell at the back, where a spray of wheat and bluets was caught. She carried a sheaf bouquet of wheat, yellow daisies, and bluets.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Elaine van Dyke, daughter of the Rev. Henry van Dyke of Princeton; Mary Paul of Philadelphia, Helen Hyde, and Dorothy Dennis, Dorothy Cramp, and Alice Dickson. Their frocks were white taffeta made precisely like that of the maid of honor. Their large shepherdess hats were also like hers, but in addition to bluets and wheat with daisies a cluster of red poppies brightened their hats, and their large sheaf bouquets also had vivid red poppies mingled with the blue corn flowers, yellow of the daisies and yellow wheat. These bouquets of wheat and flowers were a novelty.

Mr. Dwight's best man was Julian Thompson of New York, and the ushers were Beverly Ober of Baltimore, Andrew Munroe of Philadelphia, James M. Schoonmaker, Jr., of Pittsburgh, and Lemuel Skidmore, Cortlandt D. Handy, Francis R. Lathrop, Roy K. Hoe, and Lyman C. Butler, a brother of the bride.

The ceremony was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents, 30 East Seventy-second Street, which was decorated with Austrian ferns and white flowers. None except relatives and intimate friends were asked to it. Mrs. Butler, who received, wore a white moire gown topped by a white plumed hat. Mrs. William Allen Butler, the grandmother of the bride, was in lavender and white striped silk, topped by a hat trimmed with lilacs.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwight are booked to sail Saturday for Europe and will spend the Summer in European travel.

Among the guests asked were Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Butler of Washington, Mr. and Mrs. Howard R. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Paul of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Lyman Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Atwood Collins, Mrs. George Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Dwight, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dickson, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Butler, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Waldron Belknap, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Banks, Miss Alida Banks, Miss Helen Butterworth, Mr. and Mrs. Griffin Stillman, Mr. and Mrs. Parker Handy, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hyde, Mrs. Le Roy Howe, Mrs. Francis K. Larkin, Mrs. Edwin Cramp, Miss Julia Dwight, Mrs. Thomas Kirkbride, Mr. and Mrs. William Kingsland Macy, Miss Emily Ogden Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Campbell, Mrs. W. P. Ketcham, Mr. and Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hare Powel, and Mrs. Thomas Hunt Talmadge.

MISS BURCHELL A BRIDE.

Married to Arthur L. Drew in Chapel of the Intercession.

The wedding of Miss Celestine A. Burchell, daughter of Mrs. Horatio S. Gardner of 790 Riverside Drive, to Arthur L. Drew, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Drew of 480 Convent Avenue, was celebrated last night in the Chapel of the Intercession, Broadway and 155th Street. The Rev. Dr. Milo Hudson Gates performed the ceremony.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Dorothy Dickey, and by the Misses Virginia K. Nelson, Constance Hart, Josephine Shepard, Ethel Fay, and Eleanor I. Drew, who acted as bridesmaids. The bride's brother, John A. Burchell, gave her in marriage.

F. Reginald Drew, brother of the bridegroom, was the best man. The ushers were George Merwin Nelson, Theodore Freeman, Robert W. Burgoyne, Harrington C. Hatch, and Dr. H. Valentine Wildman. A reception followed at the home of the bride's mother.

GOVERNORS ISLAND FETE.

Hydro-Aeroplane Flights a Feature of Garden Party Tomorrow.

At the garden party tomorrow on Governors Island, Secretary of War and Mrs. Lindley M. Garrison, Gov. and Mrs. Glynn, Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel and Gen. and Mrs. Leonard Wood are among those who are expected to be present. The affair is under the auspices of the Army Relief Society and admission to the party will be $1 each the money to be used in providing relief in cases of emergency for dependent widows and orphans of officers and enlisted men of the army.

A feature of the entertainment will be aeroplane flights by Major Theodore H. Bridgman and Capt. J. W. Hazlton, of the First Provisional Aero Squadron. They will fly hydro-aeroplanes and give exhibitions of bomb throwing.

The booths on the lawn will be in charge of Miss Harriet Center, Mrs. Oliver B. Bridgman, Mrs. Fabius M. Clarke, Mrs. John S. Mallory, Mrs. Stephen C. Mills and Mrs. Gordon Helner.

Mrs. Daniel Lamont will receive with Mrs. Charles F. Roe, President of the New York Branch of the Army Relief Society. Major Gen. and Mrs. Leonard Wood, former President and Mrs. William H. Taft, Mr. and Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, Miss Grace Bigelow, Col. and Mrs. Robert M. Thompson, Mrs. Russell Sage, John D. Crimmins, Bishop and Mrs. David H. Greer, Prof. and Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn, Mr. and Mrs. Elihu Root, Mr. and Mrs. Philip A. S. Franklin, Major and Mrs. L. L. Seaman, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius R. Agnew, Mr. and Mrs. Malcom Stuart and Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Stimson are among the patrons and patronesses.

MISS K. V. CURRY MARRIES.

Lawyer Weds Clarence W. Francis of Boston at Hotel Warrington.

Miss Katherine Virginia Curry, who is well known as a lawyer and law reporter, was married yesterday at noon to Clarence Wadsworth Francis of Boston, formerly of this city, at the Hotel Warrington, 161 Madison Avenue. Mr. Francis was a Deputy Attorney General for several years.

The bride wore a gown of Irish point and Carrickmacross lace over white charmeuse, with a tulle veil, which was caught up by a chaplet of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and roses.

Her only attendant was Miss Frances M. Coates, who was in lace over pink charmeuse, and carried Killarney roses. G. H. Bussenshutt of New York was best man.

Mrs. Francis is the daughter of Mrs. Katherine Judge Curry of Syracuse, N. Y. Her brother, Edward H. Curry, gave her in marriage. Mrs. Mary A. Haines, an old friend of the bride, sang "Oh, Promise Me" and other selections before and after the ceremony. There was violin music during the ceremony. About thirty guests were present.

The couple have gone to the Virginia Hot Springs. They will live in Brookline, Mass.

WEDDED AT HOTEL ASTOR.

Max Hershowits Married to Miss Frances Kashowitz.

The marriage of Max Hershowits, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hershowits of 12 West 121st Street, and Miss Frances Kashowitz, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kashowitz of 524 West End Avenue, took place at 6:30 o'clock last night in the east ballroom of the Hotel Astor. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Bernard Drachman. The Rev. Philip Klein pronounced the benediction and the Rev. Joseph Rosenblatt was the cantor. All were from the Temple Ohah Zedek.

The bride, in white satin and silver tulle, embroidered in pearls, had Miss Cecile Kashowitz, her sister, as her maid of honor. She was in flesh-colored chiffon and tulle, embroidered in crystals, and carried a cluster of pink roses.

Eli Frankel was Mr. Hershowits's best man, and little Edna Hershowits was the flower girl.

The bridegroom's gifts to the best man and ushers were diamond stick pins, and the maid of honor's gift was a diamond studded bracelet watch. Each of the 175 guests received a souvenir, the women silver vanity cases and the men gold tie clasps. The dinner was served in the north ballroom and after it there was dancing in both ballrooms.

Mr. and Mrs. Hershowits will spend their honeymoon in Europe.

MISS MARSHALL'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Charles D. Densmore on June 3.

The wedding of Miss Florence Marshall, a niece of Mrs. Henry Clay Place of 50 Central Park West, and G. Ellis Densmore, a son of Charles Dana Densmore of Brookline, Mass., will take place on Wednesday, June 3, at 4:30 o'clock at the Hotel Gotham.

Miss Marshall will have her sister, Mrs. Royale Fowler, as matron of honor, and Miss Elizabeth Densmore of Brookline as maid of honor. The Misses Jean Haddock of New York, Martha Walton of St. Davids, Penn., and Miss Dorothy Scott of Germantown, Penn., will be the bridesmaids.

Mr. Densmore's best man is to be his brother, Edward Densmore, and his ushers are to be Newell Van Derhouf and Chauncey Marshall, cousins of the bride; Henry Beekman, and John Densmore, another brother. A reception will follow the ceremony.

McKee-Gates Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. McKee of Dayton, Ohio, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Janet Stuart McKee, to Franklin H. Gates of Montclair, N. J. Miss McKee is a graduate of the Dana School, Wellesley, Mass. Mr. Gates is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick T. Gates of Montclair, and was graduated from Yale, class of '12.

Miss Wilson to Sing at Musical.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The musical to be given at the White House tomorrow afternoon will afford an opportunity to Washington society to hear Miss Margaret Wilson sing. Mr. and Mrs. Ross David of New York will be guests at the White House for the musicale.

NOTE THE NAME

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CELESTINS CELESTINS

JACOB A. RIIS, REFORMER, DEAD

Social Worker Who Was Roosevelt's "Ideal American" Succumbs to Heart Disease.

CLEARED MULBERRY BEND

Made a Name and a Career as a Police Reporter—Author of Several Books.

BARRE, Mass., May 26.—Jacob A. Riis, author, reformer, and social worker, once characterized by Theodore Roosevelt as New York's most useful citizen, died this afternoon at his Summer home here. Mr. Riis's end was peaceful. For a day or more he had been only half conscious most of the time. Although oblivious to what was going on about him, he occasionally rallied sufficiently to recognize his wife and his son, Edward, who were at his bedside. His life ended while he appeared to be sleeping.

Chronic myocarditis or degeneration of heart walls was the cause of death. For many years Mr. Riis had been subject to heart disease, but it was not until a year ago that his condition caused any concern. About two months ago he suffered a breakdown while on a lecture tour in the South, and was removed to a sanitarium at Battle Creek, Mich., where he remained for more than a month. He arrived here on May 10, but his trip proved such a strain upon his weakened heart that he collapsed in an automobile when almost in sight of his Summer home. This collapse was followed by a brief rally, and then a steady decline began.

Arrangements for the funeral, which is to be held here on Thursday, have not been completed.

When Theodore Roosevelt in 1903 preached of good citizenship he pointed to Jacob A. Riis as "the ideal American." A four-square man—one who acted squarely, worked hard and cheerfully, and fought for high ideals—was the picture of Mr. Riis which the nation's Chief Executive drew.

"The ideal American" was born in Ribe, Denmark, on May 3, 1849. His father was a teacher in the Latin School and Jacob was one of a family of fourteen. From his father he received his education and learned also something of journalism by assisting the elder Riis in the preparation of a weekly paper.

The lifelong battle for others which Mr. Riis waged began when he was a boy of thirteen. In Ribe there was a tenement built over a sewer, which was infested by rats, and the conditions under which the dwellers there lived filled his young mind with horror. He began a systematic extermination of the rats, and not content with that, applied the equivalent of a quarter—a Christmas present—to the purchase of whitewash and soap and tried to clean things up. Thus began his fight for decency and cleanliness and sunlight for the poor.

Seeks His Fortune Here.

He served his apprenticeship with a carpenter in Copenhagen, and after four years spent at learning the trade, came to the New World to seek his fortune. On Whitsunday, 1870, he landed in New York "with a pair of strong hands and stubbornness enough to do for two."

Working in turn at coal mining, brick making, peddling, and anything he could find to do, the young immigrant hunted for an occupation which would give him a living and a future. His old fondness for journalism induced him to try a hand at that, and he got a job on a weekly paper at Hunters Point, which he left after he had worked two weeks without being paid. Then he went on a Brooklyn paper, and after drifting for several years went on The New York Tribune to "cover" Police Headquarters. Later he went with The Evening Sun.

Writes of the Slums.

Riis, the busy star police reporter, went often into the slums. He saw the tenement rookeries, "dens of death," he called them, and all the deadly moral and physical contagion there. He began to write of them. He pictured the slum children and strove to the end that the lost rights of play by aiding the passage of a statute providing for playgrounds. He led in the tenement house reform movement. When he exposed the conditions which made typhoid and cholera probable New York bought the Croton water shed.

One night Riis got a message from Theodore Roosevelt, then of the New York Police Commission. "I want to help," it said. From that day Theodore Roosevelt was Riis's steadfast friend, and when he became Police Commissioner they were constantly together. They walked into tenement houses and observed for themselves the conditions. They tramped the streets at night and found policemen asleep, and stirred the department from top to bottom. And they abolished the police lodging house system.

Riis had had his first experience with the police lodging houses soon after he arrived in New York, a homeless immigrant twenty-five years before. For days he had trudged the streets looking for a job, but there was no work for him. One night, utterly worn out and brooding on his miseries, he went down to the river. He had made up his mind that life was not worth the struggle. A homeless dog—a little black and tan—came along and made friends. A few hours later, with the dog in his arms, he applied for lodging in the cellar of the Church Street Police Station. The dog was not admitted. After a night in the filth and depravity of the police lodging, he went out to find the dog waiting for him. During the night some one had stolen a gold locket with a lock of hair in it which Riis had inside his shirt. He complained to a Sergeant, who retaliated by picking up the animal and dashing out his brains against a wall.

Leveled Up the Score.

It was after he had become a police reporter that Jacob Riis leveled up the score. He tells of it in his autobiography, "The Making of an American":

"We had been looking the police over by night, Roosevelt and I. We had inspected the lodging rooms, while I went over the long fight with him, and had come at last to the Church Street Station. It was raining outside. The light flickered, cold and cheerless, in the green lamp as we went up the stone steps. Involuntarily I looked in the corner for my little dog, but it was not there, or any one who remembered it. The Sergeant glanced over his blotter grimly; I had almost to pinch myself to make sure I was not shivering in a linen duster, wet to the skin. Down the cellar steps to the men's lodging room I led the President of the Police Board. It was unchanged, just as it was the day I slept there. Three men lay stretched at full length on the dirty planks, two of them young lads from the country. Standing there, I told Mr. Roosevelt my own story. He turned alternately red and white with anger as he heard it.

"'Did they do that to you?' he asked when I had ended. For an answer I pointed to the young lads then asleep before him. 'I was like this one,' I said.

"He struck his clenched fists together. 'I will smash them to-morrow.'

"He was as good as his word. The very next day the Police Board took the matter up. Provision was made for the homeless on a barge in the East River until plans could be perfected for sifting the tramps from the unfortunate and within a week, on recommendation of the Chief of Police, orders were issued to close the doors of the police lodging rooms on Feb. 2, 1896, never again to be opened. The battle was won. The murder of my dog was avenged and forgiven after twenty-five years."

The slum problem was crystallized in "How the Other Half Lives" and "The Battle with the Slums," two books which Mr. Riis wrote, and the fight which the young police reporter had been carrying on alone got many recruits. The Board of Health, with Riis's co-operation, began to clean out the old rookeries. On plans which he submitted Mulberry Bend Park was opened, and the "Jacob A. Riis Neighborhood House."

Mr. Riis never had time to hold office because, as he explained, his reform work kept him too busy. He might have been a State bureau head when Roosevelt was Governor, and when Roosevelt became President the position of Commissioner of Immigration was offered to him, but he would not accept.

Besides "How the Other Half Lives" and "The Battle With the Slums," Mr. Riis wrote: "The Children of the Poor," "The Making of an American," "Children of the Tenements," "Is There a Santa Claus?" "Theodore Roosevelt, the Citizen," "The Old Town," and "Hero Tales of the Far North." Some time ago he went on the lecture platform.

Stricken With Heart Disease.

About twelve years ago Mr. Riis was affected with heart disease, which the strain of travel and hard work aggravated, and in September of last year he was ordered to give up his work and seek rest in a sanitarium at Battle Creek. His condition improved and, against the advice of his physician, he went South to continue his lecture tour. He collapsed in New Orleans and went back to Battle Creek, where his physicians said that the best he could expect was an indefinite prolongation of his life by careful attention to diet and no exertion whatever.

"Now that I have to fight for almost every breath of air," he said to a friend last month, "I am more thankful than ever that I have been instrumental in helping the children of the tenements to obtain fresh air."

In 1876 Mr. Riis married Miss Elizabeth Nielsen of Ribe, a sweetheart of his boyhood. She died in 1905. In 1907 Mr. Riis married Miss Mary A. Phillips, who for some time had been his secretary. He had five children—Edward, who followed his father into journalism; John, Mrs. William C. Fiske, Kate, and William.

Before he gave up his work as a police reporter Mr. Riis bought a place at 524 North Beech Street, Richmond Hill. In 1911 he bought a 200-acre farm at Barre, Worcester County, Mass.

Roosevelt Mourns for Riis.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Theodore Roosevelt, for many years an intimate friend of Jacob Riis and his associate when the former President was Police Commissioner of New York, was shocked upon his arrival here today to learn of Mr. Riis's death.

He stopped at the railroad station to dictate to Mrs. Riis the following telegram:

Mrs. Jacob A. Riis, Barre, Mass.:

I am grieved more than I can express. I feel as if I had lost my own brother. Jake's friendship has meant more for me than I can ever say. I mourn with you and wish I could say anything that would be any comfort to you.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"When I was Police Commissioner of New York," Mr. Roosevelt added, "I felt that Jacob Riis was the most useful citizen in New York. In all the United States I never knew a more useful man nor a stauncher citizen."

600TH TIME OF "PEG."

Miss Taylor Breaks Records for Continuous Performances by Woman.

All records for the number of continuous performances given by a woman star in a single part will be broken tonight at the Cort Theatre when Laurette Taylor will apepar for the six hundredth time in J. Hartley Manners's comedy, "Peg o' My Heart." In honor of the event souvenirs in the shape of perfume will be presented to every woman in the audience.

Following to-night's performance only four more will be given at the Cort, as the engagement will end on Saturday night. Miss Taylor, Mr. Manners, and the majority of the "Peg o' My Heart" company will sail for England in a few days on their vacations. Every member of the company has been engaged for next season, beginning an engagement of eight days at Mr. Cort's new uptown theatre on the night of Sept. 5, after which the company will move to Boston for an engagement at the Cort Theatre.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Paul Rainey, whose new set of pictures from Africa, entitled "The African Hunt of 1914," will be seen at the Hudson theatre, will show them for the first time before an invited audience of scientists and explorers at the American Museum of Natural History on the night of June 4.

Joseph Sainton, an English musical director, has been engaged by John C. Fisher to conduct the orchestra next season for "The Debutante," the new Smith-Herbert operetta in which Hazel Dawn will be the star.

The Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum had a theater party at the Winter Garden last night. The National Railway Signal Association will attend the last performance of the show this evening.

In a burlesque of "The Temptation of Adam and Eve," a dance called "In the Shade of the Old Apple Tree" will be put on by Bedini and Arthur on Hammerstein's Roof Garden the week of June 8.

Ernesto Nathan, former Mayor of Rome, Italy, who arrived in New York Monday, accepted an invitation to be present at the private premiere of "Cabiria" in pictures, written by Gabriele D'Annunzio, at the Knickerbocker Theatre next Monday evening.

In addition to the special company, which with Frank McIntyre in the principal part, will play "Officer 666" in the Cort Theatre, Chicago, beginning Aug. 9, H. H. Frazee announces that a third company, with a well-known player in the principal part, will be organized to open on Labor Day for the principal cities of the Pacific Coast and South.

Edwin Arden has retired from the cast of "Today" at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre, and will not be a member of the company when the play goes on tour next season.

The meeting of the Theatrical Managers' Association, scheduled to be held at the Hotel Astor yesterday morning, was postponed until 11 o'clock Saturday morning.

Tomorrow night at 8 o'clock, at the De Witt Clinton High School, the girls of the Julia Richman High School will present "A Pageant of Maidenhood in Manhattan" in honor of the first anniversary of the creation of the school.

George "Honey Boy" Evans has recovered from his recent illness, and will make his reappearance on the stage the week of Aug. 3, when he will play the New Brighton Theatre with his minstrel company.

SOCIAL NOTES.

W. S. Davidson, Governor General of Newfoundland, and Mrs. Davidson, who recently arrived from London, and Sir Joseph Outerbridge will sail today on the Florizel of the Red Cross Line for St. John's.

Mrs. Frank Howard Adams of San Francisco, the wife of Capt. Adams of Fort McDowell, is in town at the Astor for a few days, but will spend June visiting friends in Connecticut.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Lanier Washington are at the Marlborough-Blenheim at Atlantic City for a fortnight.

Mrs. Stilson Hutchins, who has been at the Vanderbilt for the last six weeks, is sailing today on the France to pass the Summer in Switzerland.

The Motor Car Touring Society, of which Albert Eugene Gallatin is President, will make a run today to Goshen, N. Y., where the members are to be the guests of Robert Goelet at luncheon and at a dinner dance in the evening at the Goshen Inn.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Whitney Blake of New Haven, Conn., are at the Manhattan for a short visit.

The marriage of Mrs. Flora Lee and Charles L. Tappin is to take place today at the home of the bride at Babylon, L. I. Mr. Tappin is a brother of Mrs. Charles H. Ditson and John Tappin and an uncle of Harold and Lindsley Tappin.

Mrs. Patrick A. Valentine has leased James L. Breese's country place at Southampton, L. I., for the Summer, and will occupy the house early in June.

Miss Helen Appleton and Charles A. Read, Jr., of Boston, are to be married this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Ross Appleton, Brooklyn.

CHARITIES.

THE CANCER HOME begs used clothing for men and women patients. Servants of Relief, Rosary Hill Home, Hawthorne, N. Y.

BRENTANO'S Engraving Dept.
Wedding Invitations and Announcements. Country Home Stationery.
Fifth Ave. and 27th St., N. Y.

SOTHERN--MARLOWE SAIL.

To Spend a Year in Travel in Europe and Then Make Farewell Tour.

Setting at rest the persistent rumors that they were about to separate, E. H. Sothern and Mrs. Sothern (Julia Marlowe) sailed for England yesterday on the Mauretania, announcing that they would not appear on the stage at all next year, but would spend the time in traveling in Europe. The following season, Mr. Sothern said, he and Miss Marlowe would make their final appearance on the stage, touring the United States in "Hamlet," "Merchant of Venice," "Romeo and Juliet," "Macbeth," "Taming of the Shrew," and "As You Like It."

Mrs. Sothern, who was compelled to give up the stage last December on account of an attack of appendicitis while playing with her husband in Los Angeles, said that she had almost entirely recovered, but that she felt that she needed a year's rest from her work.

Mr. and Mrs. Sothern will spend the Summer in England and will go to France in the Fall.

ARMY BANDSMEN TO PLAY.

Graduates to Give a Demonstration Concert on Governors Island.

Army bandsmen who have been taught in the Military Band Department of the Institute of Musical Art with a view to obtaining services of expert bandmasters for the Government, will give a demonstration concert before Gen. R. K. Evans and the officers of Governors Island in Corbin Hall on the evening of June 2. The five members of the graduating class will give several vocal numbers, and each one will, during the concert, play on the flute, clarinet, saxophone, trombone and baritone. All the numbers to be played have been arranged by the graduating members.

In the order of their rank they are Alfred J. Thomas, chief musician, Tenth Cavalry; George A. Horton, principal musician, Third Cavalry; James B. Prewitt, Corporal, Band Twenty-sixth Infantry; Elnar V. Sorensen, private, Fifth Band, and William C. White, private, Tenth Band.

By scholarships offered by the Institute for the purpose the Government keeps ten bandsmen continually under instruction at the institution, and the scholarships are awarded on the basis of competitive examinations among the army bandsmen.

BELASCO TO DIRECT FILM.

Will Assist in Producing "The Warrens of Virginia."

Judge Dittenhoefer will pose in the Lasky-Belasco motion picture production of "The Warrens of Virginia," which by arrangements made between the Lasky people and Mr. Belasco will be produced shortly, with Mr. Belasco and Cecil B. De Millie directing.

Richard Walton Tully, author of "The Bird of Paradise" and "Omar, the Tentmaker," who collaborated with Mr. Belasco on "The Rose of the Rancho," will assist in the production of this play when the Lasky Feature Play Company produces it in August. Wilfred Buckland, a former Belasco director, and responsible for the effects in "Omar," will in the future be artistic director for the Lasky concern.

The contract between Lasky and Belasco calls for a picture play of "The Darling of the Gods" to be made in Japan.

Etchings and Engravings Sold.

"The Night Watch," Charles Waltner's etching after Rembrandt, a fine impression signed by Waltner, considered one of his best plates, large folio framed, went to Fridman for $16.50 at the Mrs. William M. Bullard sale of etchings and engravings at the Anderson Galleries last evening. George Frederick Watts's "Orpheuse and Eurydice," a mezzotint by Sir Frank Short, printed in Rembrandt tints, one of 300 impressions made before the destruction of the plate, brought $15.50. The returns for the evening were $274.

Obituary Notes.

FREDERICK C. AUBREY, 44 years old, who for many years was in the employ of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Manhattan, died yesterday at the Post Graduate Hospital following an operation.

HENRY TOWNSEND SMITH, for many years a newspaper man and political worker in Westchester County, died of Bright's disease at White Plains Monday night, aged 66 years. He was a resident of New Rochelle, N. Y. Smith began newspaper work under his father, who founded the old Yonkers Herald and The Gazette. Mr. Smith founded newspapers in Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Port Chester. For many years he was a suburban correspondent for New York newspapers.

JEREMIAH LOTT, 70 years old, Superintendent of the Flatbush Water Works Company, died yesterday at his home, 920 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.

GABRIEL CHEVALIER, Treasurer of A. T. Demarest & Co., at Fifty-seventh Street and Broadway, died yesterday at his home at 53 East 126th Street. He was born in New York City in 1858 and was graduated from New York University in 1876.

HENRY WEED COVERT died yesterday at his home on 270 Midland Avenue, Montclair. He was born in Albany in 1824 and later came to New York and founded the H. W. Covert Company, manufacturers of fireplace dampers.

ROBERT D. GIBBY, 65 years old, Assessor of Rahway, N. J., died at his home there yesterday. Mr. Gibby was born in Rahway and spent his life there. He was a representative of several newspapers of this city and was city editor of The Advocate.

HENRY SETZER, a wealthy real estate dealer of Bridgeport, Conn., is dead at his country home, Twin Lakes, near Canaan.

GUSTAV SCHMANDT, 58 years old, for more than forty years with the Germania Fire Insurance Company, died yesterday at his home, 33 Sherman Place, Jersey City.

JOHN F. QUINN, a clerk in the Department of Highways, died on Monday at 63 Somers Street, Brooklyn, in his twenty-third year. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Quinn.

NOAH HAINES CHAPMAN, an old-time auctioneer and retired commission merchant, formerly a member of the old firm of Field, Chapman & Co., died at his house, 160 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, on Monday. He retired from business four years ago when the firm was dissolved. Mr. Chapman was born in Waynesville, Ohio, in 1836, and had lived in Brooklyn since 1880. He was a member of the Friends Society and formerly of the Hamilton Club. His wife, Mrs. Mariana Wright Chapman, who died in 1907, was President of the Brooklyn Woman Suffrage Association for several and for a time head of the New York State Woman Suffrage Association. Mr. Chapman is survived by three sons and two daughters.

GEORGE E. BAKER, a member of an old Long Island family, died on Monday at the home of his son, Rowland Baker, in Patchogue, L. I., aged 61 years. Mr. Baker owned considerable property in that village and was formerly employed in the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

HERBERT M. JACOBSON, a member of the firm of Arthur C. Jacobson & Sons, lumber dealers of Brooklyn, died on Monday at his residence, 369 Clifton Place, Brooklyn, in his thirty-third year. He was a member of the Royal Arcanum and left a wife and three children.

"POLICIES"

is the name of our monthly magazine, which will be sent to you every month upon request.

There are other things in it besides insurance topics that are entertaining and instructive.

The May issue is just off the press—do you wish it?

I. TANENBAUM SON & CO
Specialists in Insurance and Installers of Automatic Sprinklers
Singer Building
New York

TO DEDICATE NEW HOME.

Hebrew Educational Society Exercises on June 7.

The new building of the Hebrew Educational Society at Hopkinson and Sutter Avenues, Brooklyn, will be dedicated on Sunday afternoon, June 7, at 2:30 o'clock. Addresses will be made by Controller Prendergast, the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Justice Samuel Greenbaum, Felix M. Warburg, and Abram I. Elkus. The presentation of the keys will be made by Simon F. Rothschild, former President of the society, and they will be accepted by Adolph Feldblum, who now heads the organization.

Mrs. Edward C. Blum will participate, as well as Benjamin H. Namm, President of the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities, and Nathan S. Jonas, Honorary Secretary. The invocation will be delivered by Rabbi Simon J. Finkelstein. The music will be by the Hebrew Educational Society chorus and orchestra under direction of T. Bath Glasson.

SOCIETY FOLK ACCUSED.

Police Seek Writer of Letter Sent to Commissioner Woods.

Detectives from Police Headquarters are investigating the facts connected with the receipt last week by Commissioner Woods of a letter in which ten well to do and socially prominent residents of this city, mostly women, were made the victims of serious accusations. So far no trace of the sender of the missive has been found, although the handwriting makes the police believe it was a foreigner and a woman.

The investigation lead to the upper east side, Harlem, Riverside Drive apartment houses, and a Broadway apartment hotel, but the detectives have not learned much more than the charges are false. Those mentioned in the letter have seen it, but have failed to identfy the handwriting. Each of them showed great indignation and demanded immediate action by the police, for fear that the missive would be followed by others of a blackmailing nature. The inquiry has also disclosed that some of those mentioned in the letter know one another.

It is said that the charges in the letter were that the people mentioned lived on the proceeds of foolgiary, "dope" joints, and disorderly resorts. The police do not say they consider the letter the work of a crank, but have been investigating it seriously.

TO NAME ASTOR GUARDIANS.

Interests of Muriel and John Jacob, Under Will, to be Conserved.

Surrogate Fowler will appoint special guardians today for John Jacob Astor and Muriel Astor, the two infant children of the late Col. Astor. The two children were mentioned as legatees in Col. Astor's will, and before the court can pass upon the judicial settlement of the Astor estate, the accounts will have to be passed upon by the infants, acting through special guardians.

Muriel Astor is Col. Astor's daughter by his first wife. John Jacob Astor is the posthumous son of Col. Astor and Mrs. Madeleine Talmage Force Astor.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Some of the Passengers Sailing Today for Havre—The Arrivals.

Some of those booked to leave today on the France for Havre are:

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Allen, Countess de Bertier, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Bowen, Hubert Brown, Mrs. E. Bruce, Capt. Lewis Barberis, Dr. Herman Bode, F. A. Cobb, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Antis, P. L. Duffy, Mrs. F. M. Etheridge, Mrs. S. Fairbanks, Mr. and Mrs. W. Gooch, Mrs. F. Herrick, Mrs. C. D. Jackson, Miss Sarah King, E. C. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Lees, Miss Nina Lea, Mrs. A. K. Lappin, James N. Vickers, E. J. Mills Sawyer, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Smith, Mrs. D. Chauncey Tappan, Mrs. Burke Roche, Francis Roche, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. S. Phillips, Mrs. G. L. Whitman, Cooper Hewitt, Arthur Whitney.

BERLIN (Genoa)—Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Adams, F. M. Ambrose, Miss Ambrose, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Benson, Miss Marjorie Benson, Mrs. Cornelia Bowman, the Rev. J. C. Briggs, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Brown, Miss Mildred Chase, Mrs. E. D. Eastman, Miss J. H. Edmond, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ford, Dr. and Mrs. C. W. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Gordon, Mrs. H. C. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Heckler, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Horne, Mrs. H. B. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Marcy, Mrs. E. B. Monroe, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Payne, Mr. and Mrs. V. Reed, J. Reed, Alexander Scott, A. Allen Talcott, Mr. and Mrs. C. Tweed, and Miss E. B. Wood.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

KAISER WILHELM II, (Bremen)—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Baldwin, Mrs. A. Bidwell, W. H. Bradbury, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Chanslow, Mrs. M. W. Fulford, C. H. Guye, J. Ward Howland, J. W. Moorehouse, E. B. Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Tompkins, Miss M. B. Tutt, F. H. Walker, Mrs. A. L. Whitney, R. Baker, Miss L. Baldwin, Dr. S. von Tarkashazy, J. W. Scott, R. Thaw, M. Wilson, John Roos, H. R. Benedict, W. B. Rood, Fred Apps, and W. Kessell.

MOELKE (Genoa)—Miss E. W. Atwater, Miss Margaret H. Atwater, Miss Anna M. Babbitt, Mr. and Mrs. Clement Brown, Miss Kate Darling, Mr. and Mrs. Glen C. Fontaine, L. C. Haynes, Miss Helen M. Ingalls, Miss Helen L. Lee, R. E. Lunsford, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Mather, Mrs. H. Pearce, Mrs. W. B. Peirson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Boyce, Mrs. C. Cunningham, and Mrs. J. Johnston.

VADERLAND (Antwerp)—Mrs. E. J. Goldblinn, L. Kroll, Mrs. Z. L. Tanner, Mrs. S. Kaufer, Mrs. K. Becker, Miss E. Grell, and Miss R. Lewin.

Tourists for Panama.

Among those sailing today on the Zacapa for Panama are:

GIANTS AND SUPERBAS WIN---YANKEES LOSE---WOMEN'S GOLF---TENNIS

BODIE'S HOME RUN DOWNS THE YANKEES

Caldwell Pitches Well, but New Yorks Are Unable to Hit Benz.

Ping Brodie of the Chicago Sox is doing something or other most all the time. Playing against the Yankees at the Polo Grounds yesterday, with the scored tied 1 to 1 in the ninth inning, Bodie saw his dinner getting cold, so he walloped a home run into the left field stand and won the game for Jimmy Callahan's team by a score of 2 to 1. But you never can tell about Ping. He might go along two or three days before he does anything like that again, or something worse.

It was the second time this season that Ray Caldwell has been defeated, and it was the same old reason—the Yankees failed to do any hitting behind him. The Sox hit Caldwell more frequently than they have been hitting any pitchers of late, but when there were men on the bases Caldwell tightened up and refused to allow any excess runs to be compiled.

"Rebel" Russell pitched for the Sox for four innings and the Yanks got only two hits. In the fifth Russell had a bad collision at first base with Nunamaker, who has succeeded Harry Williams at first base, and the pitcher was laid out so badly that he had to retire in favor of his brother-in-law, Joe Benz. Benz followed "Rebel's" example and didn't allow the Yankees to do much hitting, their only run coming as the result of a couple of wierd throws by the Sox.

Nunamaker was an improvement over Williams at first base. He was one hit better, which is something. It's too bad that a larger crowd couldn't have been there to see Bodie's gigantic smash, but many regular fans were attracted by the sport of kings on Long Island.

The White Sox got their first run by honest endeavor in the fifth inning. After Berger had flied out to Holden, Ray Schalk rapped a single to right and went to second on Russell's out. Russell collided with Nunamaker and the two athletes went down in a heap. Russell was badly shaken up and had to retire. Schalk, taking undue advantage of the catastrophe, sneaked quietly along to third, but Billy Evans caught him in the act. Ray Demmitt then poled a two-bagger to right, scoring Schalk. Demmitt never could hit like that when he played here. Not often, anyway.

The Yankees tied the score in the sixth inning. Truesdale got a single and went to second when Buck Weaver threw wild to first. Schalk then made a wild throw to second to get Truesdale napping and Truesdale went to third. Maisel came through with a timely hit to the infield. Weaver got the ball, but wasn't in time to nail the runner at the plate.

Maisel was caught napping off first and was tagged out at second. That's the fourth time that's happened to the Yankees in two days.

In the ninth inning Bodie was the first batsman up. Big Ed Walsh made his first appearance on the coaching lines and spoke words of encouragement to Bodie. Bodie heard and profited thereby. He sent the ball a mile high, and everybody waited for what seemed to be five minutes to see where the ball was going to land. It tumbled in among the fans in the bleachers and Bodie made the circuit. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dem't, lf.	4	0	2	1	0
W'ver, ss.	4	0	0	3	3
Chase, 1b.	4	0	1	13	1
Coll's, 2b.	4	0	1	1	5
Bodie, cf.	4	1	3	1	0
Alcock, 3b.	4	0	1	1	5
Berger, 2b.	4	0	0	2	2
Schalk, c.	3	0	2	5	2
Rus'll, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Benz, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Total.	35	2	11	27	16

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, 3b.	4	0	1	2	0
Hart'l, rf.	4	0	1	3	0
Walsh, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Peck'h, ss.	3	0	1	3	4
Gossett, c.	3	0	0	8	0
Truesdale, 2b.	3	1	1	2	2
Cald'l, p.	3	0	0	1	4
Total.	30	1	6	27	15

Errors—Weaver, Schalk, Nunamaker.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1—2
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Demmitt, Chase, Home run—Bodie. Left on bases—New York, 2; Chicago, 6. Double play—Weaver and Chase. Struck out—By Caldwell, 2; by Russell, 3; by Benz, 2; by Hitt, 2. Bases on balls—Off Caldwell, 2 in four innings; off Benz, 4 in five innings. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans.

Tigers Routed Out of First Place.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Washington went into first place in the American League race today by taking the second game of the series from Detroit, 3 to 2. Detroit outhit the Senators, but Dubuc was partially responsible for his own defeat. In the third he hit McBride, and a minute later Henry sent a grounder to Dubuc, who, with a double play in sight, juggled the ball momentarily and had to make the play at first base. Then Boehling singled, scoring McBride, and another hit by Boehling scored Henry across the plate. The locals' third run came in the sixth, when Gandil singled and scored on Shanks's triple. Detroit scored in the sixth. Bush and Kavanaugh singled. Heilman flew out to left. Crawford flied to Moeller, who threw to second, doubling Kavanaugh, but Bush scored before the third out was made. Singles by Moriarty and Stanage, and Boehling's wild pitch gave the visitors their last run in the seventh inning. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moel'r, rf.	2	0	0	3	1
Foster, 3b.	4	0	1	1	7
Milan, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Gandil, 1b.	4	1	1	9	0
Shanks, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
M'gan, 2b.	3	0	0	1	2
M'B'de ss.	2	1	0	4	4
Henry, c.	2	0	1	4	0
Boeh'g, p.	3	1	1	0	0
Total.	27	3	6	27	15

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	4	1	3	4	5
Kav'h, 2b.	4	0	1	0	2
Heil'n, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
Craw'd, rf.	2	0	1	1	0
Veach, lf.	2	0	0	2	0
Burns, 1b.	3	0	0	11	1
Mor'y, 3b.	4	1	1	1	4
Stan'e, c.	3	0	1	3	2
Dubuc, p.	3	1	1	0	2
*Vitt	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	30	2	8	24	10

*Batted for Veach in the ninth inning.

Washington	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0—3
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2—2

Two-base hit—Crawford. Three-base hit—Shanks. Sacrifice hits—Veach, Henry. Sacrifice fly—Crawford. Double plays—Dubuc and Burns; Foster, Morgan, and Gandil; Moeller and McBride. Left on bases—Detroit, 6; Washington, 7. Base on balls—Off Dubuc, 2; off Boehling, 1. Hit—By pitcher—Dubuc (McBride); by Boehling (Burns.) Struck out—By Dubuc, 2; by Boehling, 3. Wild pitches—Dubuc, Boehling. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

Foster Not Scored On in 42 Innings.

BOSTON, May 26.—Three errors—one by Scott and one by Hooper in the fifth inning, and the other by Carrigan in the ninth—resulted in Cleveland defeating Boston today, 3 to 2. Foster set a league record for the season by completing forty-two innings without having been scored upon. Twenty-nine players participated in the game. After two Cleveland men were out in the fifth inning, James was safe on a fumble by Scott, Leibold and Bisland both singled, James scoring. Leibold also scored when Foster dropped Graney's fly. Lajoie opened the ninth inning with a triple, and scored when Carrigan dropped Leonard's toss of an infield grounder by Birmingham. Past fielding by the visitors kept Boston's score low. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leib'd, cf.	5	1	2	2	0
Bisland, ss.	2	0	2	2	3
Graney, lf.	4	0	1	5	0
Jack'n, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Lajoie, 2b.	4	1	1	4	1
John'n, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2
Speaker, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Bassler, c.	3	0	0	7	0
Carisch, c.	0	0	0	1	0
James, p.	3	0	1	0	1
Bland'g, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Gregg, p.	1	0	0	0	0
*Leliveit	0	0	0	0	0
†Birm'm.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	33	3	6	27	12

BOSTON	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf.	3	0	2	2	0
Hein'n, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
Yerkes, 2b.	3	0	0	3	3
Lewis, lf.	4	0	2	0	0
Sp'ker, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
Scott, ss.	4	1	1	3	3
Gard'r, 3b.	3	1	1	1	2
Gainer, 1b.	3	0	1	6	0
Car'gan, c.	2	0	0	9	2
Foster, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Bedient, p.	0	0	0	0	0
L'nard, p.	0	0	0	0	1
†Janvrin.	0	0	0	0	0
Rehg	0	0	0	0	0
Engle	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	28	2	7	27	11

*Batted for Bassler in ninth inning.
†Batted for Leliveit in ninth inning.
††Batted for Foster in fifth inning.
‡Batted for Hooper in seventh inning.
§Batted for Gardner in ninth inning.
Errors—Graney, Hooper, Scott, Carrigan.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0—2

Two-base hit—Leibold. Three-base hit—Lajoie. Hits—Off Foster, 5 in 5 innings; off Bedient, 1 in 3 1-3 innings; off Leonard, none in 2-3 inning; off James, 6 in 6 2-3 innings; off Blanding, 1 in 2-3 inning; off Gregg, none in 1 2-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Carrigan, Speaker. Double plays—Gardner, Yerkes, and Gainer; Johnston and Lajoie. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Boston, 5. First base on balls—Off James, 4; off Foster, 2; off Bedient, 2. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2. Struck out—By James, 5; by Gregg, 1; by Bedient, 4; by Leonard, 1. Passed ball—Bassler. Wild pitch—Leonard. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Sheridan. Time of game—Two hours and fourteen minutes.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 2; New York, 1.
Washington, 3; Detroit, 2.
St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 5.
Cleveland, 3; Boston, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 10; Chicago, 7.
Brooklyn, 3; Pittsburgh, 2.
Cincinnati, 10; Philadelphia, 0.
St. Louis, 4; Boston, 2.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 4; Chicago, 3.
(Eleven innings.)
Kansas City, 7; Buffalo, 6.
Pittsburgh, 5; Indianapolis, 4.
(Ten innings.)
Baltimore, 3; St. Louis, 2.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City, 6; Providence, 0.
Newark, 7; Baltimore, 6.
Rochester, 7; Montreal, 3.
Toronto, 5; Buffalo, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Washington	20	12	.625
Detroit	21	14	.600
Philadelphia	17	12	.586
St. Louis	16	17	.485
New York	14	16	.467
Boston	14	16	.467
Chicago	16	20	.444
Cleveland	11	22	.333

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	21	9	.700
New York	17	11	.607
Cincinnati	20	15	.571
St. Louis	18	19	.487
Brooklyn	14	15	.483
Chicago	15	20	.429
Philadelphia	12	16	.429
Boston	8	20	.286

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Baltimore	21	7	.750
Brooklyn	13	13	.500
Chicago	16	16	.500
St. Louis	16	17	.485
Indianapolis	14	16	.467
Kansas City	16	18	.471
Buffalo	12	15	.444
Pittsburgh	12	18	.400

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Buffalo	18	11	.621
Baltimore	18	12	.600
Rochester	17	12	.586
Toronto	14	12	.538
Providence	14	13	.483
Newark	13	14	.481
Jersey City	11	18	.379
Montreal	10	21	.326

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Boston.
Detroit at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.
Boston at St. Louis.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at Brooklyn.
Kansas City at Buffalo.
St. Louis at Baltimore.
Indianapolis at Pittsburgh.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Providence at Jersey City.
Baltimore at Newark.
Buffalo at Toronto.

Browns Drive Bender Out of Box.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—St. Louis defeated Philadelphia here today by 6 to 5, Bender being driven off the rubber in four innings, during which six singles, four doubles, and five runs were made off him. Hamilton gave a wonderful exhibition in the ninth inning. Twice the home team had the bases filled on two errors, a single, and a pass, but the only run scored was when Hamilton made a wild pitch. Wares worked the "hidden ball" trick on Strunk in the second inning, it being the first time this play has been seen here in years. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shot'n, cf.	5	1	3	3	0
Austin, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2
Pratt, 2b.	5	1	1	1	0
Will'ms, rf.	5	1	1	1	0
C.W'ker, lf.	4	1	2	1	0
Leary, 1b.	4	0	1	11	0
Wares, ss.	3	1	2	1	2
Agnew, c.	4	0	1	5	1
Ham'n, p.	4	1	2	0	0
Total.	36	6	13	27	11

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mur'y, rf.	5	1	2	0	1
Old'g, lf.	5	1	1	1	0
Coll's, 2b.	3	1	2	4	1
Baker, 3b.	4	1	1	3	1
McB'de, ss.	4	1	1	1	3
Str'k, cf.	4	0	2	3	0
Barry, ss.	4	0	1	2	3
Schang, c.	3	0	0	3	3
Bender, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Brown, p.	2	0	0	0	2
*Kopf	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	36	5	10	27	13

*Batted for Brown in the ninth inning.
Errors—Shotten (2,) Pratt, Wares, Schang.

St. Louis	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0—6
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	1—5

Two-base hits—Shotten, C. Walker, Wares, Hamilton, Strunk. Hits—Off Bender, 10 in 4 innings; off Brown, 3 in 5 innings. Sacrifice hit—Austin. Stolen bases—Williams, Pratt, Collins. Double play—C. Walker and Agnew. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Philadelphia, 6. First base on balls—Off Hamilton, 2; off Brown, 2. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1; Philadelphia, 2. Struck out—By Hamilton, 2; by Bender, 1; by Brown, 2. Wild pitch—Hamilton. Time of game—Two hours and seventeen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Connolly.

Latham, Old-Time Pitcher, Dead.

UTICA, N. Y., May 26.—George Warren Latham, who played first base with Boston in 1875, when Al Spalding was pitcher, died at his home here today. He was 62 years old and played on many teams throughout the country.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Syracuse—Syracuse, 2; Utica, 1.
At Binghamton—Binghamton, 4; Elmira, 3.
At Troy—Troy, 4; Albany, 3.
At Scranton—Scranton, 4; Wilkes-Barre, 3.

New England League.

At Lowell—Lynn, 4; Lowell, 3.
At Haverhill—Worcester, 14; Haverhill, 8.
At Fitchburg—Portland, 7; Fitchburg, 5.
At Lawrence—Lewiston, 9; Lawrence, 6.

Eastern Association.

At New London—New London, 7; Waterbury, 6.
At Springfield—Springfield, 6; Bridgeport, 4.
At Hartford—Hartford, 7; New Britain, 1.
At Pittsfield—Pittsfield, 5; New Haven, 3.

American Association.

At Columbus—Columbus, 13; St. Paul, 12.
At Indianapolis—Kansas City, 8; Indianapolis, 2.
At Louisville—Louisville, 4; Minneapolis, 3.

Tri-State League.

At York—Trenton, 10; York, 7.
At Wilmington—Wilmington, 6; Allentown, 1.
At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 3; Reading, 2.

Virginia League.

At Norfolk—Norfolk, 5; Petersburg, 4.
At Roanoke—Portsmouth, 13; Roanoke, 8.
At Richmond—Newport News, 5; Richmond, 4.

Southern Association.

At Memphis—Memphis, 7; Birmingham, 3.
At Atlanta—Mobile, 9; Atlanta, 5.
At Nashville—Nashville, 5; Montgomery, 1.
At Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 5; New Orleans, 1.

Scores of Other Games.

At Lafayette, Ind.—Chicago, 7; Purdue, 5.
At Hamilton, N. Y.—Vermont, 2; Colgiate, 0.
At Notre Dame—Notre Dame, 11; Lake Forest, 0.
At Champaign—University of Wisconsin, 5; University of Illinois, 2.
At Orono—University of Maine, 4; New Hampshire, 3.

Baseball, Washington Park, 3:30 P. M. Today. Brooklyn Feds. vs. Chicago Feds.—Adv.

PINCH HITTERS WIN GAME FOR GIANTS

New York Makes Uphill Fight and Beats Cubs by 10 to 7 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Injecting pinch-hitters into the game at opportune moments, Manager McGraw and his Giants celebrated O'Day Day at the Cub Park this afternoon with a victory by a score of 10 to 7.

Jim Thorpe, batting for Grant in the sixth inning, smashed out a screaming two-base hit, scoring two men. A moment later "Red" Murray, pinch-hitting for Tesreau, lifted a high fly to left field on which McLean scored, putting the visitors on even terms with the Cubs after the West Siders had seemingly cinched the game in the first five innings of play.

Not disconcerted by this sudden turn in the game, the Cubs came back in their half of the sixth and slipped into the lead again by a one-point margin, only to have the Giants again knot the count in the seventh. In the eighth, Mike Donlin, pinch-hitting for Fromme, put the game on ice for the Giants, by polling a home-run drive clear to the clubhouse, scoring two men ahead of him. Just to be sure of the game, New York tourists collected another tally in the final frame.

The Cubs started in whirlwind fashion, Tommy Leach hitting the first ball pitched for a triple to the right field bleachers. Goode hit the second ball pitched for a home run, walking across the counting station just behind Leach. Zimmerman doubled, but was tagged off second.

In the fourth, a combination of two bingles and a brace of passes counted the Giants' first run. Doyle singled to start the sixth, went to third on Merkle's hit and scored, while Vaughn was throwing out Snodgrass at first. Merkle advanced a base on the out and took third on a wild pitch. Stock was safe on Zimmerman's poor throw to first and McLean drew a pass. Thorpe then stepped to the plate and drove the ball into right for a double. Merkle and Stock scored and McLean landed on third. Murray hit a long fly to Leach on which McLean scored. That was the finish for Vaughn, who was replaced by Humphries.

In the home sixth, the Cubs went into the lead again. Corriden drew a pass after Sweeny had milled out. "Red" stole second, went to third while Stock was throwing out Bresnahan at first, and scored on Humphries's infield hit.

In the eighth, McLean singled with one out, went to third on Dyer's Texas leaguer, and the two scored on Donlin's home-run drive to the clubhouse. Burns got a triple in this same inning, but Doyle rolled out to Saier, and he was marooned. In the ninth, Merkle started with a triple and scored on Stock's grounder.

Mathewson was sent in to finish the game in the eighth and set the Cubs down in order. In the ninth, Williams batted for Koestner, but flew out. Leach singled, but Goode and Saier were unable to help him. Saier's long fly went nearly to the right field wall, but Snodgrass made a great running catch and ended the game. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'cher, cf.	5	0	1	2	0
Burns, lf.	3	2	3	1	0
Doyle, 2b.	5	1	2	2	5
M'Kle, 1b.	5	2	1	12	0
S'dg's, rf.	5	0	0	5	0
Stock, 3b.	5	1	0	0	4
McL'n, c.	2	1	1	2	2
*Piez	0	1	0	0	0
Meyer, ss.	1	0	0	0	0
Grant, ss.	2	0	1	2	1
†Thorpe	1	0	1	0	0
Dyer, ss.	2	1	1	0	0
Koest'r, p.	0	0	0	0	0
††Murray	0	0	0	0	0
F'me, p.	0	0	0	0	0
‡Donlin	1	1	1	0	0
M'son, p.	0	0	0	1	1
Total.	39	10	15	27	13

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	5	2	3	1	0
Good, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
Saier, 1b.	4	2	2	9	1
Z'man, 3b.	4	0	1	2	2
Sch'le, ss.	4	0	0	0	1
Sw'y, 2b.	4	0	1	5	3
C'den, ss.	3	1	0	5	3
Br'han, c.	4	0	0	5	5
Vaughn, p.	1	0	0	0	0
H'ph's, p.	1	0	1	0	0
Lav'r, p.	0	0	0	0	0
K'stner, p.	0	0	0	0	0
§Will'ms.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	36	7	12	27	13

*Ran for McLean in eighth inning.
†Batted for Grant in sixth inning.
‡Batted for Fromme in eighth inning.
§Batted for Koestner in eighth inning.
††Batted for Tesreau in the sixth inning.
Errors—Snodgrass, Zimmerman.

New York	0	0	0	1	0	4	1	3	1—10
Chicago	2	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0—7

Two-base hits—Zimmerman, Saier, Thorpe, Burns. Three-base hits—Leach, Burns, Merkle. Home runs—Good, Saier, Donlin. Hits—Off Tesreau, 8 in 5 innings; off Fromme, 3 in 2 innings; off Mathewson, 1 in 2 innings; off Vaughn, 8 in 5 1-3 innings; off Humphries, 2 in 1 2-3 innings; off Vander, 5 in 1 inning, (none out in ninth;) off Koestner, none in 1 inning. Sacrifice hit—Good. Sacrifice fly—Murray. Stolen bases—Good, Sweeny, Corriden. Double play—McLean and Doyle. Left on bases—New York, 7; Chicago, 5. Balk—Vaughn. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 1; off Vaughn, 4; off Fromme, 1. Struck out—By Vaughn, 2; by Lavender, 1; by Koestner, 2; by Fromme, 1. Wild pitch—Vaughn. Time of game—Two hours and thirty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Orth and Byron.

Phillies Weak Against Reds.

CINCINNATI, May 26. — Cincinnati overwhelmed Philadelphia to-day, winning the second game of the series, 10 to 0. The locals took the lead early in the contest, and Philadelphia at no time appeared dangerous. Yingling yielded only five hits, all well scattered. Alexander, on the other hand, was hit hard in the fourth and fifth innings, while Jacobs, who succeeded him, was batted for two singles. Herzog and Niehoff carried off the batting honors. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Pask't, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Reed, ss.	3	0	1	3	2
Lob't, 3b.	2	0	0	2	2
Magee, lf.	4	0	1	4	0
Byrne, 2b.	4	0	0	5	3
Killif'r, c.	2	0	0	0	4
Burns, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Alex'r, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Jacobs, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Deoin	1	0	1	0	0
†Becker	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	33	0	5	24	14

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	3	1	0	1	0
Uhler, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
H'zog, ss.	4	1	3	0	6
Groh, 2b.	4	0	1	2	1
Mars's, lf.	4	1	1	6	0
Hob'l, 1b.	3	0	0	12	0
Bates, cf.	2	3	1	2	0
Nieh'f, 3b.	3	2	2	1	1
Clark, c.	2	0	1	2	0
Gonz's, c.	2	1	1	0	0
Ying'g, p.	4	0	2	0	2
†Bergh'r.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	38	10	14	27	10

*Batted for Killifer in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Alexander in the seventh inning.
‡Ran for Clark in the fifth inning.
Errors—Paskert, Killifer, Bates.

Cincinnati	0	2	0	2	0	5	0	1	0—10
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hit—Paskert. Three-base hits—Herzog, Bates, Niehoff, Clark. Hits—Off Alexander, 12 in six innings; off Jacobs, 2 in two innings. Stolen bases—Moran, Massey, Bates, Niehoff, Gonzales. Double play—Byrne and Luderus. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 9; Cincinnati, 8. Bases on balls—Off Alexander, 3; off Jacobs, 1; off Yingling, 3. Struck out—By Yingling, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Hart.

Cardinals Hit with Men on Bases.

ST. LOUIS, May 26.—St. Louis hit Otto Hess with men on bases in three different innings today, scoring four runs, while Boston was able to score only two runs off Doak. A wild pitch let in one of Boston's runs. In the fourth inning Wilson got a home run with a man on base. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hug's, 2b.	4	2	3	4	4
Magee, cf.	3	0	2	2	1
Dolan, 3b.	2	1	1	0	2
J.M'ler, lb.	3	0	2	9	0
Wilson, rf.	3	1	1	1	0
Cruise, lf.	3	0	0	5	1
Wingo, c.	2	0	1	4	1
Beck, ss.	3	0	1	2	3
Doak, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Sallee, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	24	4	10	27	13

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evers, 2b.	2	0	0	0	0
Dugey, 2b.	1	0	0	5	2
Mar's, ss.	3	0	0	2	0
Conn'y, lf.	3	1	1	1	0
Coll's, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Gilh't, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Schm't, lb.	4	0	1	10	1
Whal'g, c.	3	0	1	7	4
Gowdy, c.	1	0	0	0	0
Martin, ss.	4	1	1	1	0
Mann, cf.	3	0	1	2	0
Hess, p.	3	0	1	0	2
*Murray.	1	0	1	0	0
†Deal.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	32	2	9	24	16

*Batted for Whaling in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Connolly in the eighth inning.
Errors—Hess, Doak.

St. Louis	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0—4
Boston	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0—2

Two-base hit—Connolly. Home run—Wilson. Hits—Off Doak, 8 in 7 1-3 innings; off Sallee, 1 in 1 2-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Magee, Dolan, Doak. Stolen bases—Dolan, Huggins. Double plays—Magee and Beck; Cruise and Huggins; Hess, Dugey, and Schmidt. Left on bases—Boston, 5; St. Louis, 1. First base on balls—Off Doak, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Hess, Beck, Wingo. Struck out—By Doak, 2; by Hess, 2. Wild pitch—Doak. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Emslie.

BASEBALL TODAY, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Chicago. Polo Grounds. Adv. 50c.—Adv.

COULDN'T HIT REULBACH.

His Fine Pitching and Stengel's Fielding Defeats Pirates.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., May 26.—The Brooklyn Dodgers turned the tables on the Pirates to-day and defeated them by a score of 3 to 2 in a game featured by Reulbach's good pitching and the brilliant fielding of Stengel in right field, whose every chance was a difficult one. He cut off runs several times which would have tied the score, and the defeat of the Pirates can be charged materially to him.

Reulbach was in good form and had splendid control. The first man to reach Daubert's station was Meusor, and he was passed in the fourth inning. This was followed by Carey's triple, scoring the little centre fielder, and then Wagner brought Carey home with a sacrifice fly that was ticketed for three bases but for the interference of Wheat. The Pittsburghs made desperate efforts to get a man around after that, but whenever they got one on base the former Chicago star tightened up and retired the side either by strike-outs or weak little infield rollers.

The Dodgers were in a batting mood to-day and soon sent Babe Adams back to the bench. The latter was touched up for seven hits in the three innings he was on the mound, this resulting in all the three runs scored by the visitors. Marty O'Toole was trotted out in the fourth inning, and, while he stopped the scoring, he did not stop the hitting, six safeties being garnered off him in five innings. He was "lifted" for a pinch hitter in the ninth, and Conzelman was the third Pirate pitcher to face the Dodgers. He yielded two hits in the one inning of his tenure, but no further scoring was done.

The Brooklyns got a cheap run in the second inning. After two men had gone out Stengel singled to centre, and Egan followed suit by hitting to left for a safety. Otto Miller then sent a pop flight right under Wagner, but the sun blinded the old man, and all hands were safe, Stengel scoring.

The visiting team got busy in the third inning again and put the game on ice, although they kept pegging out the pill for safeties all through the game. In this frame Dolan singled to second and Daubert shot a safe one past third. Both men advanced on Smith's sacrifice, and Wheat came across with a timely single, scoring Dalton and Daubert. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dalton, rf.	5	1	1	1	0
D'bert, 1b.	4	1	2	8	0
Smith, 3b.	4	0	2	1	2
Wheat, lf.	5	0	2	3	0
C'sh'w, 2b.	5

BUSKIN WINS METROPOLITAN HANDICAP---VANITIE AT CITY ISLAND

PLATER BUSKIN WINS THE METROPOLITAN

10,000 Persons at Belmont Park to See Opening of Racing Season.

FAVORITE ROCK VIEW THIRD

August Belmont's Crack Colt, with Top Weight, Badly Outrun—Plenty of "Betting Among Friends."

Even with the influence of perfect weather, the renewal of the Metropolitan Handicap and the New York Steeplechase as attractions, and a long rest from racing the crowd that gathered on what is ordinarily an off day in sports, most agreeably surprised the managers of the Westchester Racing Association, which staged the opening of the Metropolitan racing season at Belmont Park yesterday.

Pessimists put the attendance at 10,000 and optimists double the number. Whatever the figures may have been they were sufficient to prove that a return of the sport of kings and commoners is welcome. They even cheered vociferously the triumph of Buskin in the Metropolitan, even though he was not a popular favorite, and a victory by either Rock View or Barrow probably would have better satisfied, as the winner was of the sort that are commonly referred to as "platers," while Rock View, on the strength of past victories, and Barrow because he had been brought back from England to lend zest to racing here, carried the wishes and the money of the majority of the crowd. But as Buskin had no marked pull in the weights and carried nine pounds more than did Fashion Plate when he won the same event in the same time in 1910, both being within two-fifths of a second of the track record, there were reasons why the winner should have received the warm welcome he did when Fator brother rode him back to the stand to weigh in. Probably any other horse would have got a similar welcome, whether owned by prince or pauper, for the winning was impressive.

Gay Parties on Lawn.

Well before the time when the bugler sounded the welcome call of "boots and saddles," the grandstand was well filled and the clubhouse balconies and lawn rather uncomfortably crowded by early comers, who had arrived in automobiles, and filled the parking places with their machines so compactly that the late comers were forced to the spaces in among the trees surrounding the paddock. Dressed in Spring attire ladies gave a pretty touch of dainty color to the velvety lawn, or reveled in the jollity of lunch parties on the wide balcony. Boxes held laughing and merry parties, and not even the social aloofness of the dividing fence kept the hoi polloi of the grandstand from reveling in what was a most delightful picture, to which the streaming crowds from the incoming trains lent life and added color. A satisfying breeze toned the heat of a midsummer sun just enough to spell comfort to the crowd as well as pleasure.

And there was ample opportunity to have a little wager on the outcome of the races, if you were fortunate enough to know any one who had a desire to take the other end of your wager. Bookmaking there was none. Before the races began word was passed around among the bookmakers that betting to take odds against your selection of a possible winner that no layer of those odds might have a clerk beside him to record transactions. This order seemed to be lived up to. There were no open violations of the rule, and there must have been a couple of hundred men who were willing to lay the odds. But their racing programmes carried no figures as to what those odds were. One had to ask to find out. If they were satisfactory the would-be speculator had to write the name of the horse he wished to back, the odds he would accept and his own name on a business card or slip of paper and hand to the layer. If it was all satisfactory the wager stood, and settlement was made at the close of the last race, or in most cases at some specified time and place away from the track. No one seemed eager to offer himself as a vicarious sacrifice, and the business end o fthe game went on as happily as did the sporting end. It was all a littel difficult for strangers, but they generally managed to find a friend who knew a man who knew how to place a friendly wager. The majesty of the law was satisfied. So were the sporty spirits.

Trial by Jury Carries National Colors.

When Capt. Cassatt's colt, Trial by Jury, led the procession from the paddock for the first race, wearing the national colors in his jockey's jacket, and the band struck up "The Star-Spangled Banner," so much of the crowd as was not already standing rose to its feet, joined in song and cheers, and gave a rousing welcome to the youngsters who were to open the day's sport. It was all very exciting and stirring and so much of a novelty as to put every one in good humor and send the blood tingling through the veins at an accelerated pace. The cheering lasted until the field was well out of sight on its way to the starting post. Ten minutes later the racing season for the year was under way. It would round out the story with completeness had the Cassatt colt with the national colors won, but that was not to be, for he lacked the speed, though he made a brave effort.

Interest centered in the running of the Metropolitan Handicap, even though Ten Point, which undoubtedly would have been the favorite, was scratched. This left the post of the most fancied for the event to Rock View, carrying the colors of August Belmont, the President of The Jockey Club, and the top weight, 127 pounds, in which position he was pressed by Borrow, carrying the colors of Harry Payne Whitney and the second highest weight, 125, he and Stromboli, another Belmont horse, being added starters. They gave a field of eleven to parade to the starting post to the tune of "This Is the Life," which again incited the crowd to applause, mingled with good-natured laughter. The start was opposite the stand, and the horses were so well behaved that it was not long delayed. Mars Cassidy let them get away in a compact bunch, while the fleet Flying Fairy and the light-weighted and peculiarly named Figinny in the first flight and Buskin, Rock View, and Republican on even terms just behind. Fairbrother, who had the mount on Buskin, at once began manoeuvring for a place at the rail when the flying leaders should find the pace they were setting too fast for them and cry "quits." Borrow's rider got alongside Rock View, where he should be well placed for the final struggle, as Notter figured that the favorite was the only one he would have to beat to win.

Rock View and Borrow Run Wide.

In making around the broad turn, Buskin ran into the place at the rail just back of Flying Fairy, a position of vantage that told well at the last turn, for he was able to save a lot of ground, while Rock View and Borrow both ran wide into the middle of the track. At the head of the stretch Flying Fairy had shot her bolt and Figinny took command and started as if to make a runaway finish of it. He and Buskin had the rail position, and Fairbrother, finding the light-weighted contender was full of both speed and staying powers, set sail for him in earnest. Rock View and Barrow, the latter plainly resenting it were getting a lot of driving with both whip and spur to catch the flying leaders. The weights were against them at the pace that had been set, and though both struggled gamely to get away from punishment, they did not have the speed to catch the flying Figinny. But Buskin had both speed and stamina, and with a superb burst of speed he caught Figinny two hundred yards or so from the finish. Fairbrother sat down to ride him to make victory sure and eased the flying horse all, he could by climbing up on his neck almost, thus leaving the propelling hind hoofs with the least possible handicap of weight. And Buskin answered bravely, for he fairly flew down the last few yards of the stretch, getting farther and farther away from Figinny at each stride, so that when the timers snapped their watches he was five lengths in front of Figinny, who beat Rock View by a good length and a half. Barrow was eased up at the end of the run when Notter saw that persevering punishment was useless, and trailed home with the rest of the beaten crowd.

It was an almost frenzied crowd that watched what was the final struggle at the 200-yard post, but the screams were for Rock View and Barrow rather than for Buskin, though the latter, for association's sake, carried the money of the theatrical crowd, and, as it was not a matinée day, there was a considerable one.

Race Through the Field.

Following the handicap was the second thriller of the day—the run for the New York Steeplechase at two miles, with a field of nine starters, Mission being scratched as her victory at the United Hunts Club races on Saturday was deemed enough to ask of her in one week. Mr. Belmont trusted his colors to Top Hat, a fairly good chaser. But Ballybay and Penobscot were always the favorites in the betting, and proved that the followers of that elusive thing known as racing form may sometimes be right, for they had the race between them, taking the obstacles cleanly and showing speed on the flat. Sand Hog furnished the first diversion by taking a cropper at the third jump and running the rest of the journey riderless. On the second time through the back stretch Mission stumbled at a brush jump, unseated her rider, and made a second call for an ambulance necessary. But the race went on just the same, for neither interfered with the rest of the field, as Astute was the only one behind them, and he was so far away that he did not count.

Peregrine Pickle, lauded last year as "the prince of jumpers," again failed to bear out his reputation, and had to be a spectator from the rear rather than a contender in the race, for, while jumping cleanly, he was shy on speed, and had to be content to trail behind Penobscot, who had a fine burst of speed after the last jump was safely negotiated, and so led Ballybay home by three good lengths, the latter, eased just at the last strides, finishing a length in front of Peregrine Pickle, with Syosset so close up as to make Peregrine's performance look poor indeed for a horse rated so high as he has been. Syosset had in fact showed the way to the field most of the journey, but swerved badly at the last two jumps, and finished very tired. It had been a pretty race, in spite of the mishaps, and the compact way in which the first four took the fences all through the running was the sort of spectacle that thoroughly delights the lover of cross-country sport.

Two Races for Youngsters.

There was no uncovering of wonderful 2 year olds in the two events for the "infant" class, the first and third races of the day, and both at four and a half furlongs. Encore won so handily in the opening dash as to indicate quality, for he is a good-looking son of Plaudit, and literally tow-roped the rest of the field. As he won, in hand, in 53 seconds, while the rest of the field was under a drive, it leaves good opportunity for a division of opinion as to whether he is very fair or the rest an extremely common lot, for Trial by Jury was "all in" to beat Sea Shell home by a nose.

Plantagenet, Comely, and Distant Shore in the other 2-year-old race were all ridden out in a pretty finish, with the trio lapping at saddle cloths, the two last-named catching Plantagenet, who had made the running, at the last sixteenth post. The weights were a bit lighter than in the opening dash, and the time a full fifth of second slower, which goes that Encore may possibly be of stake quality. The stable connections say he is, for, compared with the other lot, his race was indicative of superior class by the impressive ease with which he won.

Butwell rode one of the winners in both the selling dashes, the second and sixth races on the card, and so upset the two specially "good things" of the day. Besom, second choice in the betting, made a runaway race of the six furlong dash, beating the favorite, Water Welles, by a couple of lengths. McTaggart, who rode the latter, evidently thought Besom, carrying the top weight, would come back. Butwell kept him going, however, and had a couple of lengths the best of it at the finish, with the much touted Water Welles staggering in to beat Progresive for the second money.

In the sixth race at a mile and a sixteenth Butwell cleverly reversed his tactics. He allowed the light weighter, Tea Enough and Amalfi to run themselves to a standstill, trailed within striking distance, came with a rush in the last eighth, and sent Guy Fisher across the finish a length in front of the red-hot favorite, Amalfi, who found the distance a bit more than she liked, and was swerving under pressure at the end. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For Two Year Olds. Purse $400 added; special weights. Four and a half furlongs. Straight course. Time—0:53.

Encore, R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, b. g., by Plaudit-Expressing, 107 pounds, 8 to 5 and 1 to 2, (coupled with Noureddin.) (Wolfe) 1½

Trial by Jury, 110, (Davis,) 5 to 2 and even 2nd

Sea Shell, 107, (Woods,) 10 to 1, 4 to 1, and 6 to 5 ..... 3½

Noureddin, Tinkle Bell, Scorpii, Minstrel, Golden Plume, Headmast, Chanteuse, and Borax also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Selling Race for Three-Year-Olds and Upward. Purse $400 added; six furlongs, main course. Time—1:13.

Besom, aged, 116 pounds, (Butwell,) 8 to 2 and even 1st

Water Welles, 6, 114, (McTaggart,) 8 to 5 and 1 to 2 ..... 2nd

Progressive, 4, 111, (Metcalfe,) 15 to 1 and 5 to 1 ..... 3rd

J. J. Lillis, Goldy, Maxim's Choice, Nild, Peaceful, Recession, and Mary Warren also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For maiden fillies and geldings, 2 years old; purse $400; to carry 108 pounds; four and a half furlongs straight. Time—0:53 1-5.

Plantaganet, R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, b. g., by Ogden-Magic, 108 pounds, (Wolfe,) 3 to 1 and even money 1st

Coverly, 108, (Hoffman,) 13 to 10 and 1 to 2 ..... 2nd

Distant Shore, ch. g., 108, (Sumter,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 1 ..... 3rd

Hydroplane, Shorthand, and Dicentra also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Twenty-first running of the Metropolitan Handicap; purse $2,500, added to subscription of $25 each, with $50 additional for starters, and plate of the value of $100; one mile. Time—1:37 4-5.

Buskin, C. H. Robbins's b. g., 4 years, by Hamburg-Speep, 114 pounds, (Fairbrother,) 9 to 2 and 8 to 5 ..... 1st

Figinny, 3, 97, (McCahey,) 40 to 1 and 15 to 1 ..... 2nd

Rock View, 4, 127, (Butwell,) 8 to 5 and 2 to 5 ..... 3rd

Borrow, Buckhorn, Republican, Flying Fairy, Stromboli, Ambrose, Gainer, and Punch Bowl also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Seventeenth running of the New York Steeplechase. Purse $1,500 added; special weights. About two miles. Time—4:15.

Penobscot, R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, ch. g., 5 years, by Yankee-Courtplaster, 154 pounds, (Wolke,) 11 to 5 and 4 to 5 ..... 1st

Ballybay, 4, 136, (Allen) 2 to 1 and 4 to 5 2nd

Peregrine Pickle, a., 149, (Tighe,) 7 to 1 and 3 to 1 ..... 3rd

Syosset, Ballet, Astute, and Virile also ran. Sand Hog and Top Hat fell and did not finish.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling Race for three-year olds and upward. Purse ,00 added; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:47.

Guy Fisher, E. F. Cooney's b. h., a., by Sain-Appolonia, 113 pounds, (Butwell,) 5 to 2 and 9 to 10 ..... 1st

Amalfi, 6, 106, (Wolfe,) 4 to 5 and out 2nd

Tea Enough, 3, 84, (Ryan,) 12 to 1 and 5 to 1 ..... 3rd

Mr. Snigg and O. U. Buster also ran.

DEFINES ANTI-BETTING LAW.

District Attorney Smith Tells Nassau Sheriffs What to Do at Races.

District Attorney Lewis J. Smith of Nassau County spent more than an hour yesterday morning instructing the twenty deputies who will be on duty at the Belmont track during the race meeting as to the provisions of the law relating to bookmaking. He pointed out the distinction between betting and gambling and private betting and bookmaking. The District Attorney said:

"Ordinary betting in this State has never been made a crime. But there is a wide distinction between the man who goes to the track for a day's pleasure to bet with friends for amusement and the man who goes there as a professional gamester.

"Both oral and written bookmaking are prohibited by statute. Ordinary betting, even if repeated from day to day, is not bookmaking, and a person indulging in betting with friends must not be classed as a common gambler. However, if you find on the track men who are there daily quoting odds, accepting bets from all persons who apply, and in your judgment are making a business of it, and their course of conduct convinces you that they are there for no other purpose than accepting and making bets, then I say to you, whether you see memoranda or not, those men are violating the law and should be arrested."

The District Attorney said that the Grand Jury would sit throughout June, and that the deputies could carry any cases of violation of the betting law directly to the Grand Jury without going first to Magistrates. Mr. Smith said he did not propose to have Belmont Park become a stamping ground for criminals, and that the deputies must keep a sharp lookout for gambling games.

Entries for Belmont Park Racing.

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs. Col. Randell, Pierrot, Roly, Texas Star, Gloaming, Al Reeves, and Fenrock, 108 pounds each; Rhine Maiden, Black Cap, Forecast, and Doublet, 105 each.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Sprite, 120 pounds; Spring Board, 117. Chuckles and Besom, 113 each; Helen Barbee, 110; Aldebaran and Superintendent, 109 each.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Yankee Notion, 114 pounds; Lee Skolmy, 107; Montresor, 106; Roamer, 104; Crossbun and Progressive, 97 each; Ben Quince, 96, and Decoy, 95.

FOURTH RACE.—The Juvenile Stakes for two-year-olds; five furlongs. The Masquerade and Banquet, 118 pounds each; Haubern, 112; Garbage, 109; Duke of Dunbar, 108; Marion H. and Two Royals, 105 each.

FIFTH RACE.—Steeplechase; two and a half miles. Shannon River, 148 pounds; Orowoc, 136, and Free and Easy, 132.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Merry Task, 115 pounds; Beethoven, 108; Cagliostro, 100; Connemara, Miss Cavanagh, and Margaret Meise, 95 each.

KENNYMORE DERBY CHOICE.

King George's Brakespear Second in Betting for Great English Classic.

LONDON, May 26.—Sir John Thursby's Kennymore continues to be a firm favorite for tomorrow's Derby to be run at Epsom Downs. The short odds of only 2 to 1 against him are offered. The fact that 10 to 1 is obtainable against King George's horse, Brakespear, who is second in the betting, shows how wide is the gap separating the favorite from the rest of the field in the estimation of betting circles.

The only American candidate in the race is H. B. Duryea's Durbar II., whose chances are rated at 100 to 6 against. MacGee, the American jockey, is coming from France to ride him. O'Neill, another American jockey, will be on the back of the favorite and Milton Henry, also an American jockey, will ride the French candidate, Cupidon.

It is expected that there will be thirty starters.

PIPING ROCK RACING.

Subscription Serial and Grab Bag Handicaps to be Features.

The enthusiastic support of the Hunt meetings this Spring is expected to be continued at Piping Rock, where a two-day meeting will be held next week, the days selected being Wednesday, June 3, and Saturday, June 6.

A programme of seven races has been provided for each day, and the value of the events announced in addition to the glory of winning at this most popular of courses means an opportunity that owners are not neglecting.

Of the fourteen events scheduled, ten close tomorrow. Those that have closed are the Whitney Memorial Steeplechase, the Piping Rock Subscription Serial Handicaps, and the Piping Rock Grab Bag Handicap. The latter is a new feature, being a sweepstakes restricted to 2-year-olds to run in the interest of members of either the Piping Rock Racing Association of the Piping Rock Club.

Of the thirty-eight subscribers, twenty-six have named a representative, and this means one of the greatest collection of 2-year-olds that will be seen in a race all Summer. The value of the event will be over $5,000, all of which goes to the winner, this being the condition of what is surely a sporting event in the fullest sense of the word. The entries for the closed races are as follows:

Piping Rock Grab Bag Handicap, for two-year-olds, about 4½ Furlongs.—Silver Thread, Sentiment, Half Rock, Lampoon, Top o' the Morning, Garbage, Trial by Jury, Ashokan, Gaelic, Texas Star, White Metal, Golden Plume, Lou Blue, Double Trouble, Trojan, Star of the Sea, Duke of Dunbar, Ransom, Lydia A., Pebbles, Quien Sabe, Lady Rotha, Saxin, Prince Henry, Fair Helen, and Dinah Do.

Whitney Memorial Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward, 2½ Miles. — O'Bear, Virile, Acton, Mission, Merry Task, Bay Brook, Sand Hog, Skibbereen, Rhomb, El Bart, Compliment, High Bridge, Penobscot, Little Hugh, Marcellinus, Ballet, Abdon, Top Hat, Syosset, Cliftonian, Ballybay, Shannon River, Relluf, Exemplar, Bryndor, Owanux, and Amalfi.

Piping Rock Subscription Serial Handicaps, for three-year-olds.—Two races, one at a mile and the second at a mile and a furlong.—Sandow, Election Bet, Aurora, Cagliostro, Peg o' My Heart, Some Kid, Rosa, Knick Knack, Lilly Orme, Golden Prime, Andes, Bahias, Virginia Lass, Piping Rock, Delegate, Arrington, Bergamot, Armament, Lokomis, Burgrave, Optimist, Overyonda, 2d, and Bombay.

Combination of Cycling Interests.

NEWARK, N. J., May 26.—With the signing of an agreement yesterday between the F. and D. Amusement Company of New York and Frank Mihlon and Inglis M. Uppercu, the cycling promoters of this city, who control tracks in New Haven, Boston, and this city, the cycling sport in this country was further concentrated. The parties to the agreement will together conduct the six-day race at Madison Square Garden for the next three years, and the Cycle Racing Association, owned by Mihlon and Uppercu, has let out the services of the riders under contract to them to race at the tracks in Philadelphia and Brighton Beach. The Cycle Racing Association has under contract the premier cycle riders of this country and Europe. William Wellman represents the F. and D. Company and Floyd A. MacFarland will take care of the interests of the Cycle Racing Association.

Rutt After American Cycle Title.

NEWARK, N. J., May 26.—Walter Rutt, the German cyclist, who holds the world's championship title, will go after the American championship in the sport, and to that end today signed a contract to remain in this country for the entire season. This means that Rutt will not defend his world's title at Copenhagen early in August. He wants to race Frank L. Kramer, American champion for thirteen years, for the honors. Rutt has recovered from his injuries sustained two weeks ago in New Haven, and will return to competition at the local track next Saturday in the Decoration Day programme. Originally Rutt's contract called for his return to Germany on June 15. Rutt may remain in the country long enough to engage in the six-day cycle race in New York next December.

Cyclist Waltham Here for Races.

Bobby Walthour arrived here yesterday after a spectacular cycle racing season in Europe, during which he defeated most of the best middle-distance riders in France and Germany. He is here to compete in the motor-paced races which will be run at the Brighton Beach Motordrome this Summer. When he starts in the twenty-five mile race tomorrow evening it will be the first contest, with the exception of six days' races, in which he has taken part in the United States for the last seven years.

COCHRAN'S VANITIE REACHES CITY ISLAND

Third of America's Cup Defenders to Go Out for a Spin on Sound Today.

Alexander Smith Cochran's Vanitie, last of the America's Cup defenders to take to the water, and of whose dimensions less is known than any of the others, Shamrock IV. included, reached City Island yesterday evening, and will take her first spin over the trial course off Glen Cove probably today. If looks were the only thing to be considered, Vanitie is the yacht that will meet the Lipton challenger in September. She is a marvel of workmanship, and her lines are vastly more graceful than those of either Resolute or Defiance.

Whether she can show her heels to the others can be told better after the first race next Tuesday, but that Capt. Bill Denhis will get every bit of speed out of her is one of the surest things known to those who are following the fortunes of the American rivals. Vanitie is in no sense a freak boat. Placed alongside of her competitors, she would afford a pleasing contrast to the almost brutal stubbiness of Resolute and the somewhat pinched effect produced by Defiance's towering spar and sails. Many who gazed upon her for the first time yesterday regarded her as William Gardner's masterpiece.

It took all day to tow the big sloop from New London to her anchorage off Wood & McClure's shipyard at City Island, for the wind was fresh out of the southwest and the tide against her most of the journey. She was off Execution Light when City Island got its first view of her, half lost in the twilight haze. Just ahead of her steamed the big black square-rigged auxiliary Mohican, with Mr. Cochran on board. The City of Stamford had her in tow. As the yacht neared Hart's Island, the steamer North Land, bound for Portland, Me., with troops aboard, passed at close range, and the swell from the bigger boat sent all vessels bobbing. When they struck Vanitie's bows, the racer pierced them like an arrow, sending the white spray streaming clear of her hull.

As each swell lifted her, it revealed an underbody that shone like a new penny. Although her bronze sideplates have been left untouched, Vanitie's hull has already oxidized in the salt air, and has taken on a soft olive tinge that ends abruptly at the water line. The plates are so finely fitted and riveted that the seams are almost invisible, and the vessel seems made of a single sheet of metal. She will be easily distinguishable from Resolute's white sides and the polished mahogany of Defiance.

Vanitie's mast is many by its great height—as high, some thought, as the towering 153-foot spar carried by Defiance. It is probably less than that, although much taller than Resolute's. A striking thing about it is that it has been treated to a coat of battleship gray paint, the wooden topmast spar alone being yellow. The mainmast is of hollow steel, and the whole is strengthened by a spreader even more remarkable than that on Defiance, for it extends way beyond the hull and has two extra short arms that extend Y-wise before the mast.

The mast is stepped much further aft than in the other boats, the reason for this being that the Gardner boat will not experiment with single headsails. Her bowsprit measures about ten feet, while her boom extends about nine feet beyond the long, graceful stern. With her sails down she balanced beautifully, her bows resting high out of the water, with a long, easy swoop aft along her deck line.

Her deck, which is of narrow strips of white pine, is as smooth as a billiard table, and the hull plates carry five inches above it, forming just enough—and no more—of a rail for the crew. Into these plates have been bored holes that bigger than auger holes, to serve as scuppers when her decks are under water. The five-inch rail is topped off by a strip of smooth unfinished oak. Her blocks are of aluminium, with the exception of the largest ones on her main sheet, which are of wood.

Mr. Gardner himself is expected to go aboard today when Vanitie sets sail for her first spin in these waters. He returned from Boston Monday worn out with the final rush of work to get the boat ready.

After to-day's spin it is expected that Vanitie will be hauled out at Wood & McClure's for a final cleaning before next week's races. She may also have her official measurements taken at this time.

GAIN IN TIME ALLOWANCE.

Shift in Resolute's Mast Gives Her Five Minutes Over Her Rivals.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 26.—The recent reduction in the sail area of the cup yacht Resolute by shifting the mast forward and changing from a double to a single head-rig has gained her over two seconds a mile in time allowance, according to an estimate made today. So far as can be seen, the change has not reduced her speed.

Under the new time allowance, the Resolute will have an additional 66 seconds from the Defiance and Vanitie in the thirty-mile race, and if no change is made in the rig of her antagonists, it is estimated that she will receive nearly five minutes in all.

The Resolute will probably leave for Glen Cove on Saturday. If the wind is fair she will make the 100 mile run under sail, other wise she will be towed up the Sound by the tender Cape Cod.

All three of the cup yachts received the racing numbers today. The Defiance is H 1, the Resolute H 2, and the Vanitie H 3. These numbers will be sewed to their mainsails.

TWO BOATS ON COURSE.

Press and 'Movie' Yachts Only May Follow Cup Yacht Race.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—One press boat and one vessel for moving picture machines will be allowed on the course for the international yacht races off Sandy Hook next September. That ruling was announced to-day after a conference between Secretary Redfield and Secretary Cormack of the New York Yacht Club. Wireless messages relating to progress of the races will be restricted to apparatus on the press boat.

Secretary Daniels will be asked to detail Capt. W. H. G. Bullard, Superintendent of the Naval Radio Service, to take charge of the press boat, and a naval officer will be named to assume control of the moving picture vessel.

Harlem Yacht Club Regatta.

The Harlem Yacht Club will open the Long Island Sound yacht racing season with its annual race next Saturday. This is a championship event, and competitors will receive points for the season's rating. The entry list is large and representative. J. Brenzinger's Marie B will be the committee boat. She will lie off Execution Light, from where the start will be made at 1 P. M.

California Athletes at Cambridge.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 26.—Ten University of California athletes arrived here today, the vanguard of the army of runners, jumpers, and weight hurlers, who will compete in the intercollegiate track and field games in the Harvard stadium next Friday and Saturday. The Californians began practice immediately after their arrival.

The team was weakened during practice by an injury to McPhee, a high jumper, who sprained an ankle, after going over the bar. Physicians who examined him said he could not hope to compete in the intercollegiates.

Maine Elects McKenney Captain.

BRUNSWICK, Me., May 26.—Francis P. McKenney of this town, a member of the Bowdoin College junior class, was elected Captain of the college track teams today. McKenney, who is a pole vaulter, won first place at the Maine intercollegiate meet, and was tied for second place at the New England intercollegiate games.

WILLIE RITCHIE DEFEATED.

Charlie White Decisively Outpoints Californian in Ten Rounds.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 26.—Charlie White of Chicago decisively beat Willie Ritchie of California in a ten-round bout here tonight. White outfought the Westerner in almost all of the rounds.

The bout was vicious and bloody at all times, with Ritchie bleeding profusely from the face and nose. His eyes were nearly closed at the end and he was a sorry looking champion long before the bout closed. White bled some also, but was far the fresher at the end.

White took the lead in the first round and had the Californian hanging on and groggy most of the round. The Chicagoan slowed up, however, and Ritchie came back and took the lead in the second and third rounds. The remainder of the bout was White's except the seventh and tenth periods, which were even.

The battle was one of the hardest ever seen here. Ritchie realized he was against a hard boy in the fight, and did most of the boring in, but always was met with hard left jabs to the jaw.

White fought by far the cleaner battle. His judgment of distance was better, and his lefts to the face and rights to the body were too much for the champion. Ritchie used a left swing repeatedly, but frequently missed and then was forced to clinch. Twice Referee Harry Stout was forced to wrench the defeated man's hands from the ropes while in clinches.

RECORD TIME ON SPEEDWAY.

Jules Goux Does a Lap at Rate of 98 1-3 Miles an Hour.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 26.—Jules Goux, winner of the 500-mile race here last year, broke the record for one lap at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway this afternoon when he circled the 2½-mile course in 1:31.71, a speed of approximately 98 1-3 miles per hour. In performing the feat Goux beat the records set earlier in the day by Teddy Tetzlaff and Joe Dawson.

The French driver had declared several times during the last week that he could make the circuit of the track in less than 1:32, and refused to attempt it in his practice spins, but in his first trial in the elimination laps he sent his car down the straightaways at a speed estimated at 118 miles an hour, the fastest that has ever been seen here. When his car stopped and admirers had crowded around the Frenchman his only reply to their congratulations was the same as when he won the race here last year, the laconic "I knew I could do it."

Joe Dawson, who won the 1912 race, among the first of the drivers on the track to-day, drove one lap, unofficial, in 1:34.8, beating the record recently set by Georges Boillot, in a French car.

Dawson had hardly taken his car into the garage when Tetzlaff sent his racer around the course in 1:33.4. This was a new record that race enthusiasts believed would stand for years, as the record of 1:37 had stood for two years before Boillot lowered it. Thirteen of the elimination laps were run today.

Other racers who made the test: Oldfield, 1:33.6; Dawson, 1:36.2; Thomas, 1:35.1; Burman, 1:39.55; De Palma, 1:36.98; Christiaens, 1:38.67; Guyot, 1:33.47; Wishart, 1:39.73; Pullen, 1:36.4; Carlson, 1:36.6; Keene, 1:33.6.

GIRLS BREAK RECORDS.

Miss Helen Harris Hops, Steps and Jumps 31 Feet and 10 Inches.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—Several records were broken at the annual track meet held recently at Bryn Mawr College, it was announced by the college authorities today. Miss Helen Harris of Philadelphia broke the women's world's record in the hop, step, and jump. She covered 31 feet and 10 inches. The previous record made in 1912 by Miss G. Hindricks, also of Bryn Mawr, was 31 feet 1 inch.

Miss Mary C. Morgan, also of Philadelphia, broke the Bryn Mawr record on the same day for the 100-yard hurdles. Her time was 15 2-5 seconds, which was but 1-5 second slower than the world's record held by Miss Selma Patterson of Lake Erie College, Ohio. Miss Morgan also won first place in the 100-yard dash. Last year she broke the record in the standing broad jump with a leap of 7 feet 1 inch.

Another Bryn Mawr record was broken by Miss Margaret Thompson of Chicago, who threw a baseball 181 feet.

Miss Marjorie Scattergood won the javelin in throwing contest with a throw of 61 feet 5 inches.

Hard and Fast Boxing at Olympic.

Seldom has more punishment been given or received than was the case last night in the boxing contest between Marty Farrell, a protege of Mike Gibbons, and Al Britton of Staten Island, who were the star performers at the Olympic Club of Harlem, and who boxed a slashing good draw. It was a fast contest from the start, Farrell apparently playing for a right hand knock out while Britton went to it on the "hit him anywhere, only hit him," principle, and neither varied these tactics very much during the ten rounds, save that Britton, after receiving two weakening rights on the jaw, one in the second and one in the fourth round, covered up constantly, and in protecting his jaw caused Farrell to use his right to the stomach and ribs. Farrell weighed 148 pounds and Britton 145. When the men entered the ring Britton's manager objected to Billy Moore, the Olympic Club's regular referee, officiating in the bout, so Morry Barnett was agreed upon and he was a mighty busy man during the ten rounds, much to Moore's amusement.

Frank Callahan and Frank Sanders, lightweights, mixed it up for ten rounds in lively fashion with little choice as to a decision for either. Callahan was the cleaner boxer, while Sanders was the stronger but awkward. The ninth and tenth rounds showed a spurt by Callahan, but Sanders responded well and made it a draw.

Al Wright of Waterbury, Conn., stopped Young Leonard of Jersey City in the fourth round of their bout.

Dundee and Welsh at Ulmer Park.

Johnny Dundee of this city and Freddy Welsh of England will box in a return match at the opening of the Twyford A. C. of Ulmer Park, Brooklyn, on Friday evening. Both managers of the principals and the manager of the club have posted forfeits to insure the carrying out of the contest, and as all the arrangements have been completed there is every likelihood of a record crowd attending the show. If the men duplicate their last bout at Atlanta, when Welsh received the popular verdict by a shade, local fans will see one of the cleverest exhibitions since Abe Attell and Jem Driscoll hooked up. The men will weigh in at 135 pounds at 9 o'clock Friday. Dundee has been working out for the past week at the West Side A. C. The club has made an offer of $10,000 to Willie Ritchie to meet the winner in case the champion fails to agree to terms for a fight with Welsh in England.

Wolgast and Rivers Matched.

LOS ANGELES, May 25.—Ad Wolgast and Joe Rivers will meet at Vernon Arena on July 4, it was announced here to-day. Wolgast wired his acceptance from Milwaukee. The terms of the match were not made public.

Fritts and Reich Post Forfeits.

The managers of Sailor Fred Fritts and Al Reich, the local "white hopes," who meet in the main bout at the Stadium A. C., on Thursday night, posted forfeits of $250 each yesterday as a guarantee for their appearance. Both boxers are confident that they will win, and predict that they will do so by a knockout. Jack Denning and Young Mike Donovan will meet in the semi-final.

Boxing Bill Adversely Reported.

BOSTON, May 26.—The bill to legalize boxing bouts under the supervision of a State Athletic Commission was adversely reported by the Ways and Means Committee of the House to-day. The measure was reported favorably by the Legislative Committee on Social Welfare two weeks ago.

TWO CORNELL CREWS WIN AT CAMBRIDGE

Harvard 'Varsity and Freshman Shells Beaten by One and Two Lengths.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 26.—The oarsmen of Cornell, rowing their second intercollegiate race in four days, swept the Charles River tonight in the annual regatta with the Harvard crews.

The Cornell 'Varsity led the Harvard shell over the line by slightly more than one length; the freshmen ended their race with an advantage over the Harvard youngsters of about two lengths.

The official times for the races, which were over a mile-and-seven-eighths course, were: 'Varsity—Cornell, 9:38 3-5; Harvard, 9:42 3-5. Freshman—Cornell, 9:56; Harvard, 10:01.

The Cornell men finished the 'Varsity contest a tired lot, but were able to sit up and cheer. The Harvard men seemed more fatigued, several were exhausted, and one—Charles E. Schall of New London, Conn.—collapsed and had to have medical attention. Charles Reynolds of Harvard was forced to lie on the floor of the launch during the return up river.

The waters of the Charles River Basin were kicked into white caps by a cross wind and the crews were greatly handicapped. These conditions prevailed all day and were responsible for postponements which carried the race along to dusk for decision from mid-afternoon.

As in other races with Cornell, the Harvard 'Varsity caught the water first, worked into a speedy stroke, and got away to an early lead, rowing forty strokes to the minute. The Cornell stroke oar set for his crew a long stroke that apparently had greater power behind it, for with one-third the course covered, Cornell had pushed into a slight lead. Harvard struggled to close the gap and its movements became ragged as a result. But the roughness soon worked off, the Crimson steadied into a faster stroke, and at Harvard Bridge, which is just short of the halfway mark, had a little advantage.

Under the arches of the bridge the Ithacans took new life. They emerged from the shadows even with their opponents, then, exhorted by their diminutive coxswain, set out to gain a lead. It was a bare margin at first, but it was increased gradually, worn down at times by impulsive spurts by the Crimson eight, then added to little by little, until at the finish there was clear water between the Cornell shell and that of Harvard, which took its wash.

The freshman race was only a variation of the same story. Cornell got the lead, used the same slow, powerful stroke so effective for the 'Varsity, and fought off attempts by the higher-speeded Crimson stroke, to nose out an advantage. Harvard soon tired, Cornell was able to work its easier stroke consistently, and the Ithacans crossed Harvard Bridge ahead. From that time on the Cornell youngsters gained, until at the finish they had a lead of two lengths.

The boat crew from the Cascadilla School at Ithaca, N. Y., defeated the oarsmen of Noble Stone School, Boston, by a length and a half in a race of one mile and 550 yards, on the Charles River today. Cascadilla covered the distance in 6 minutes 57 3-5 seconds. Stone's time was 7 minutes 5 2-5 seconds.

Stone took the lead at the start, but the Ithacans forged ahead after passing under the Harvard Bridge, and finished strong, the Stone oarsmen crossing the line in a state of collapse.

ABANDON ENGLISH SHELL.

Yale Oarsmen Resume Training in American Rigged Boat.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 26.—The English-rigged shell with its hole-pins and horizontal slides, which has been in use by the Yale oarsmen since the arrival of Coach Guy Nickalls, was abandoned by them today for an American-rigged boat with outlocks and inclined slides.

It is expected that the change will be permanent for the remainder of the season. There is little opportunity, however, to observe what effect the change had on the crew, as practice today consisted simply of a six-mile paddle at a slow stroke for both first and second eights.

Putnam Tiger Crew Captain.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 26.—Olin Still Putnam of Johnstown, N. Y., was chosen to-day by the 1914 'Varsity eight to captain the tiger crew next year. Putnam is considered a "find" by Dr. Spaeth. He was picked up on the squad during the first part of last year and went immediately to stroke and has stayed there since then, stroking the eight through four triangular regattas and one dual race with the Yale eight last Fall. He is a member of the junior class and of the Terrace Club. Putnam has also been chosen leader of the Princeton Glee Club for next year.

Shake-Up in Washington Crew.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 26.—A long expected shake-up in the University of Washington eight-oared crew, which will row in the Poughkeepsie regat

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Trading at Year's Lowest—Gold Exports May Be Checked —Crop Situation.

To say that yesterday's business on the Stock Exchange was the smallest of the year sufficiently emphasizes the dullness of the market. Among the major stocks the only net change which rose above dull mediocrity was a decline of something over a point in New Haven. The suspension of hearings in the New Haven investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission for a week, and the suggestion, which the Washington dispatches carried, that criminal prosecutions might grow out of the investigation was the thing that the market seized on as the reason or excuse for the selling which marked out this stock yesterday. So-called specialties were the only other issues which contributed any important net changes to the day's record. The general level of prices sagged a little under the discouragement of extreme dullness.

Another gold engagement, bringing the shipments going out today to Paris up to $5,000, was a natural sequel to a further rise in exchange, but some bankers thought they discerned signs of a turn in the exchange market. Some went so far as to express the opinion that no further gold engagements were likely. This opinion is based in part, however, on the assumption that the Bank of England would be successful in retaining a large part of the gold arriving from South Africa, and information on this point was not altogether definite. It was reported, though, that $3,500,000 of yesterday's South African consignment of the metal would go to the Bank, and it was thought not unlikely that coming weeks would see considerable further additions to the English Bank gold supply from the same sources.

It was believed, too, that with today's large shipment to Paris the Bank of France would find it unnecessary to look for further gold supplies in this market. Demand sterling rose to 4.8880, the highest point reached since the early Summer of 1903. The decline which ensued at that time was in part due to foreign subscriptions to American securities, notably an issue of Pennsylvania Railroad stock. It is considered possible that on the present occasion sufficient foreign purchases of short-term securities recently made available in this market, including the Baltimore & Ohio issue, will be made to influence the further course of exchange rates. The easier tendency now appearing in the London discount market would be conducive both to such purchases and to a recession in exchange. Another factor contributing to the expectation of a turn in exchange is that a considerable short interest has been reduced, if not eliminated, while, on the other hand, some supplies of exchange have lately been accumulated. While this point of view is interesting bankers, it still remains true that more gold could be very easily spared, and there would be no disposition to begrudge Europe a further contribution from our gold supplies if conditions on the other side should call for further imports.

The selection of nominees for the Directorate of the Federal Reserve Bank of this district by the several groups of member banks marks another important step toward the establishment of the new institution. It was heard from Washington that the President expected to complete his selections for the Federal Reserve Board by the end of this week, and present expectations are that the Senate will not take very long for consideration of the names which the President will submit. Bankers continued to hear that E. C. Simmons of St. Louis has been offered a place on the board, but they also heard that the remaining place, which it was thought would go to a Treasury officer, would be offered instead to a Far Western banker.

The weather reports, which are being carefully watched because of the importance of the crops to the situation at large, continue to show conditions generally favorable for wheat and corn, although the Government's weekly weather summary told of drought in the southeastern district and of too much rain in portions of the Southwest. Thus conditions so far are not favoring the cotton-growing sections as much as other portions of the country, but at the moment thought is centred chiefly on the Winter wheat crop, and that now seems very near the point where it will be safe from the likelihood of any great damage. And unless conditions change radically the crop will be by far the largest in the country's history. There will be no occasion later for regretting the present inactivity of the market if the country's farming turns out as well this year as there is now reason to expect.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l
On call	2	1⅞	1⅞	2
A year ago	3	2½	2¾	2½
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	..	..
Same period 1913.	7	2	..	..

	60 Days.	4 Mos.	6 Mos.
On time	2¼@2½	2¾@3	3@3½
Commercial paper (prime bills)	3@3½	3¼@3¾	..

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$308,885,109	$23,015,937
Sub-Treasury credit balance	..	1,382,761
Banks lose since Friday	..	$2,693,000

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
London	2 13-16@2¾	2½@2¾	..
Paris	2¾	..	25f 19½c
Berlin	2⅝	1¼@2	20m 50pf

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8880	$4.8870	$4.8875
A year ago	4.8635	4.8630	4.8635
Since Jan. 1	4.8880	4.8535	..
Same period 1913.	4.8790	4.8570	..

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8875	$4.8915
Paris	5.15⅝–3-32	5.15
Berlin	95⅞	95 7-16–1-32
Switzerland	5.15⅞–1-16	5.15–3-32
Holland	40.28	40.32
Belgium	5.18¾	5.18⅛–1-32

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.86⅛	$4.85¾
Paris	5.18⅞	5.19⅝
Berlin	94⅞	94⅝

Bankers' Commercial Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.8875	$4.8475
Paris	5.19⅝–1-32	5.19⅜–1-16
Berlin	94¾	94 9-16
Amsterdam	40.01	39.91

Domestic Rates.

Rates on New York were:

	Prem.		Prem.
Chicago	25c	San Francisco	20c
St. Louis	25c	Montreal	*31¼c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	50c

*Discount.

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 26 1-16d. per ounce, up ⅛d.; New York, 56¾c., up ¼c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Receipts and expenditures:

	May 25.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$462,589	$17,074,284	$264,945,791
Int. rev. ord. Corp. and income tax	563,474	19,426,002	276,074,091
..	116,993	2,982,331	9,263,767
Miscellaneous	328,896	4,787,941	48,237,621
Total receipts	1,471,953	43,950,559	598,524,281
Expenditures	2,146,567	49,506,670	638,427,880
Deficit	674,613	5,556,110	39,903,598

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

No Action on Rock Island Plan.

The committee representing Rock Island bondholders is still considering the reorganization plan of the stockholders, it was said yesterday, and there is no immediate prospect of an announcement of the terms suggested. It cannot be learned how far apart the two committees are on the matter of assessment for the stock and bonds involved. It has been the desire of the reorganizers to get a plan under way before the close of the current railroad year, so that funds can be provided for the Rock Island's July 1 needs.

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Lake Shore Minority's Fight.

The men who have announced themselves as a committee to represent the minority stockholders of Lake Shore in their opposition to the offer made by the New York Central have been acting in that capacity for some of the principal holders for more than a year, and in that connection had examinations made of the Lake Shore's assets on which they base their claim for a better price in the consolidation. The Central offers five shares in the new company for each share of Lake Shore. It is understood that the minority shareholders plan to make their fight before the Ohio commission. Under the laws of that State, if a minority holder is not satisfied that he is getting fair value in a merger, he can ask the courts to appraise his property and fix a price. A representative of the Central said yesterday that a very liberal exchange basis had been arranged, and that the offer would not be increased. It was also suggested that the management would not be at all surprised should the Ohio authorities decide that the offer of five shares for one was too liberal, and insist upon its being reduced before giving their consent to the merger.

***

More M. O. P. Notes Come In.

The Union Trust Company received additional deposits of the maturing Missouri Pacific notes yesterday, and the management appeared confident that a great many more of the holders would agree to the extension today. At the Missouri Pacific offices it is still asserted that to make the plan effective practically every note must be received. In the company's advertisement it is stated that "if it is determined that holders of a sufficient amount of notes have not agreed to extend, the extension agreement will be rescinded." A Director said that it was realized that a small amount of the notes could not be secured under any conditions, but that substantially all meant more than $24,000,000 of the notes.

***

General Motors Climbs Rapidly.

The dullness of the general market accentuated the activity and strength of General Motors yesterday. The quick jumps in the price of the common shares of this company in recent weeks have been the subject of frequent comment, but yesterday's net advance of 5 points to 91½ was sharp enough to attract wide attention. Sales involved only 2,900 shares, but this total was large for a stock that is so closely held, a majority of the outstanding $16,500,000 being in a voting trust. At the high point of the day only a fraction more than 2 points separated the quotations of the common and 7 per cent. preferred issues, and the demand for the junior shares gave rise to reports that holders of preferred stock had been disposing of their holdings and buying the common. No dividend has been paid on the common, but the company's earnings are reported at so high a rate that the possibilities of the shares have attracted purchasers. The best price yesterday established a high record and stood in contrast with 25, the lowest quotation last year.

***

Oil Operations on Old Basis.

Bankers in this city who have kept in close touch with conditions in the Mexican oil fields say that dispatches from Tampico indicate that operating forces are now as large as before the Constitutionalist forces invested the city. Many Americans have returned to their posts and appear to be confident that work will continue without interference from the soldiery. The first steamship to clear from this port for Tampico since the city fell will leave in a day or two with a full cargo of merchandise, a substantial part of which will be supplies for the petroleum companies.

***

Rise of Demand Sterling Continues.

A rise of 15 points in the quotation for demand bills in the foreign exchange market marked a further stride toward the level which would admit of profitable exports of gold coin to London. The high figure of the day was 4.8880, and it was estimated by international bankers that a gain of 10 points more would start a transfer of coined gold to the British centre.

$1,000,000 in Gold Coin for Paris.

The transfer of gold to Europe was swelled yesterday by the engagement of $1,000,000 in coin at the Sub-Treasury by Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. for shipment to Paris. The total amount of gold taken for Europe in the last three weeks is $16,000,000.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.11	Crown Point	.24
Alpha Con	.01	Hale & Norcross	.08
Andes	.01	Ophir	.08
Belcher	.29	Overman	.01
Best & Belcher	.08	Savage	.07
Caledonia	.45	Seg. Belcher	.07
Challenge Con	.06	Sierra Nevada	.13
Con. Cal. & Va	.06	Union Con	.07
Con. Imperial	.01	Yellow Jacket	.31

TONOPAH.		C. O. D.	.03
Belmont	7.00	Comb. Fraction	.07
Jim Butler	1.05	Diamondf. Daisy	.05
McNamara	.03	Diamondf. B. B.	.03
Midway	.22	Florence	.55
Mizpah Ext.	.29	Goldf. Con. M.	1.47½
Montana	.77	Goldfield Merger	.12
North Star	.34	Jumbo Ext.	.23
Rescue Eula	.16	Lone Star	.01
Tonopah Ext.	2.62½	Silver Pick	.04
Tonopah Merger	.56	Vernal	.04
West End	.90	Nevada Hills	.34
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.30
Atlanta	.16	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.05	Manhattan Con	.04

COLORADO.	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5¼	6¼	Jackpot	6	6½
Elkton	40¼	44	McKinney	45¼	50
El Paso	120	195	Old Gold	1	1¼
Findlay	1	2	Portland	112½	115
Gold Dollar	3	4	Vindicator	94	96
Isabella	10½	10⅝	Rev. B. H.	2¼	3½

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The United States Mortgage and Trust Company will receive offers until noon on June 9 for the sale to itself of first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the Fairmont Coal Company to exhaust the sum of $30,300. The bonds will be bought for the company's sinking fund.

B. M. Fellowes was elected a Director of the United States Realty and Improvement Company at the annual meeting yesterday.

Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador to the United States, visited the financial district yesterday and was entertained at luncheon by James Speyer.

Charles E. Treloar, with Finley, Barrell & Co., has compiled a cotton chart showing the course of the New York spot market, middling basis, since the beginning of the twentieth century.

A. A. G. Ludors, formerly with Ashley & Co., has been made trust officer of the Mutual Alliance Trust Co.

Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma, whose bill to regulate the Stock Exchange is pending in Congress, appeared in Wall Street yesterday, accompanied by Samuel Untermyer.

The Stock Exchange firm of Graham, Vaughan & Co. will dissolve on May 31.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

General Dullness Occasionally Relieved by Activity in Recent Favorites.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 63,610 shares of stock and $99,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 10,567; oils 1,763, and mining, 51,280. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	Br.-Am. Tob., new	22½	22½	22½	22½
100	Emerson-B. pf	75	75	75	75
3,500	Maxwell Mot.	15¼	15¾	14½	15¼
1,200	Max. M. 1st pf.	47½	47½	45	46¾
2,500	Max. M. 2d pf.	20½	20½	19	20
100	Nat. C. & S. pf	97½	97½	97½	97½
285	Puebla S. & R.	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
1,500	Riker & Heg.	9¼	9½	9½	9½
2	Riker & H. old	160	160	160	160
100	Tob. Prod. pf.	86	86	86	86
300	U. P. S. Corp.	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½
130	U. S. L. & H.	6½	6½	6	6
250	Willys Overl'd	73	75½	73	75

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
400	Ang.-Am. Oil	16½	16½	16½	..
5	Atlantic Ref.	608	606	608	+ 3
24	Buck. P. L.	144	143	144	+ 2
10	Crescent P. L.	50	50	50	..
12	Gal.-Sig. Oil.	181	180	180	..
40	Nat. Transit.	40	40	40	+ ½
2	North. P. L.	120	120	120	+ 4
425	Ohio Oil	187	183½	183½	— 2½
140	Pierce Oil	81	80	85	+ 2
70	Pr. O. & G.	460	455	458	+ 4
160	So. Penn Oil.	307	303	305	+ 2
2	S. W. P. L.	150	150	150	+ 10
150	S. O. of Cal.	317	310	316	+ 5
10	S. O. of N. J.	408	408	408	— 1
141	S. O. of N. Y.	221	219½	219½	+ ½
3	S. O. of Ohio.	424	424	424	+ 4
21	Union T.	87½	87	87	..
147	Vacuum Oil.	222	219	221	+ 3
1	Wash. Oil	49	49	49	— 1

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,750	Con. Ga. rts.	3 11-16	3 11-16	3⅜	3⅜
1	Un. Pac. rts.	28½	28½	28½	28½

MINING STOCKS.

4,000	Atlanta	17½	17½	17	17
300	Boston Mont.	9¼	9¼	9⅛	9¼
1,000	Buffalo M.	1¼	1¼	1 3-16	1 3-16
250	Copper Mines	1⅛	1⅛	1 1-16	1 1-16
100	Con. Ar. Sm.	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
375	Crown Res.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
25	First N. Cop.	2 3-16	2 3-16	2 3-16	2 3-16
1,000	*Florence	52	52	52	52
5,100	Goldfield Con.	1½	1½	1 7-16	1½
20	Greene-Can.	32½	32½	32½	32½
5,700	*Jumbo Ext.	23	24½	23	24
300	Kerr Lake	4 9-16	4 9-16	4 9-16	4 9-16
650	La R. Con.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1⅜	1⅜
1,500	*McK.-Dar.	70	75	70	73
150	Mines of Am.	3¼	3¼	3	3
1,200	*Nevada Hills	32	33	32	32
1,100	Nipis. Mines.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
1,000	*N. Butte Dev.	20	20	20	22
8,000	White Star	35½	36	35	36
2,500	*Oro	11	11½	11	11
2,000	*Sd. Storm Ken.	17⅛	17⅛	17	17
2,500	Stewart	1 15-16	1 15-16	1¼	1¼
300	Tonopah Ext.	2⅜	2⅜	2	2⅜
700	Tono. J. But.	1.03	1.06	1.03	1.06
2,500	*Tono. Merg.	56	56	55	56
210	Tono. Mining.	6⅜	6 11-16	6⅜	6 11-16
1,400	*Tono. Min.	30	31	28½	28½
400	Tono. of Nev.	6⅜	6 11-16	6⅜	6 11-16
1,000	*Tono. Sil. Pick.	4	4	4	4
1,000	*Tono. Victor.	42	42	42	42
6,700	W. End Con.	84	87	84	87
1,300	*W. End Ext.	4	4	4	4
3,000	*Wetti'erS. M.	4	4	4	4

BONDS.

$8,000	Can. Pacific 6 p. c. notes.	104	104	104	104
$7,000	Con. Gas cv. 6s.	114⅞	114⅞	114⅝	114⅝
12,000	Mo. Pac. 5 p. c. notes w. & if ext	95	95	95	95

*Sells cents per share.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Y'ld.
Amal. Cop.	5	Mar. 15,'15	100⅝	100⅞	4.00
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1915	100	100½	4.60
Am. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.95
Ass. Gov.	4½	Jul.'14–'15	100⅛	100⅜	3.30
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1915	100	100⅛	4.35
Boston & Me.	6	June 2,'14	87	93	..
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅜	99⅞	5.05
Can. Pacific.	6	Mar. 2,'24	103⅜	104¼	5.40
Chat. R. & L.	5	June, 1915	99½	99⅝	5.50
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	96	96⅝	5.75
Ch. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	99¾	100	5.00
Chi. *El. Ry.	5	July, 1914	99⅝	99¾	6.65
Chi. P. Om.	5	May, 1917	98	98⅜	6.60
Erie	5½	Apr., 1917	99⅝	99¾	5.60
Erie	5	Oct., 1914	100⅜	100⅝	3.25
Erie	5	Apr., 1915	99¾	100	5.00
Fed. Sugar	5	Nov. 1,'14	98	100	5.00
Gen. Motor	6	Oct., 1915	100½	101¼	4.75
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	99¼	99¾	4.95
H. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	98⅝	98⅞	6.12
Hock. Valley.	5	Nov., 1914	100⅜	100⅞	3.20
Ill. Central.	4½	July, 1914	100⅛	100⅜	2.20
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug., 1914	90	93	37.00
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'15	100½	100⅝	3.95
Lack. Steel.	5	Mar., 1915	96½	98	6.35
Mich. Central	4½	Mar. 2,'15	100⅛	100½	3.90
M. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1916	93	95	7.70
M., K. & T.	5	May, 1915	91	93	12.25
Mo. Pacific.	5	June, 1914	89¼	91	..
M. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	99¾	100½	5.40
N. E. Nav.	4½	May, 1917	90¼	90⅝	6.25
N.Y.C.&H.R.	5	Sep.15,'14	100⅜	100⅝	2.75
N.Y.C&H.R.	5	Nov. 5,'14	100⅜	100⅝	3.20
N.Y.C&H.R.	4½	May, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	4.10
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	4	May, 1915	98⅜	98⅝	6.12
Nor. Pacific.	6	July 9,'14	100⅜	100⅝	1.50
Pac. G. & El.	5	Mar. 25,'15	99½	99¾	5.30
P.S. C. of N.J.	5	Mar., 1916	99	99¼	5.40
Sea. Air Line.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅜	100	5.00
So. Pacific.	5	Sep. 15,'14	100⅛	100⅜	2.50
So. Railway.	5	Feb., 1916	99⅝	99⅞	5.10
So. Railway.	5	Mar., 1917	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
State of Tenn.	5	July, 1914	100⅛	100½	2.00
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100	100½	5.80
U. S. Smelt.	5	Aug., 1914	100	100⅛	3.50
Un. Typew.	5	Jan. 15,'16	98	98½	5.80
Unit. Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101¾	102¼	5.10
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	98⅞	99	5.25
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100	100½	5.80
West. E. & M.	6	Aug., 1915	101¾	102¼	4.20
Western Md.	5	July, 1915	90	96	8.90
West. Power.	6	July, 1915	98	100	6.00

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
At. Coast Line	1914-21	4 @4½	4.55	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-23	4½	4.43	4.40
Buf. Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Ches. & Ohio	1914-17	4	4.85	4.60
Chi. & N. W.	1914-23	4½	4.50	4.40
Chi., Ind. & L.	1914-23	4½	4.85	4.80
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.55	4.40
Erie Railroad	1914-23	4½@5	4.80	4.62
Hocking Valley	1914-23	4 @5	4.80	4.62
Illinois Central	1914-23	4½@5	4.45	4.40
In. Great North.	1914-23	5	6.20	5.50
Louis. & Nash.	1914-23	5	4.50	4.40
Mo., Kansas & T.	1914-23	5	5.25	5.05
Missouri Pacific	1914-22	5	6.00	5.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines.	1914-28	4½@5	4.62	4.55
Norf. & Western.	1915-24	4½	4.45	4.35
Penn. Gen. Freight.	1914-23	4@4½	4.40	4.30
St. L. & I. Mt. S.	1914-24	5	5.20	4.80
Seaboard Air Line.	1914-23	5	4.75	4.60
Southern Railway.	1914-23	4½@5	4.75	4.60
Southern Pacific	1914-23	4½	4.50	4.40
Virginian Ry	1914-19	5	5.00	4.75
Wabash	1914-21	5	6.25	5.25

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Amer. Oil	16¼	16⅜	16¼	16⅜
Atlantic Refining	600	610	605	610
Borne-Scrymser	290	300	290	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	142	145	142	145
Chesebrough Mfg	665	675	665	675
Colonial Oil	100	110	100	110
Continental Oil	228	229	227	227
Crescent Pipe Line	48	52	48	52
Cumberland Pipe L.	53	56	53	56
Eureka Pipe Line	260	265	260	265
Galena-Signal Oil	182	178	182	182
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	142	147	142	147
Indiana Pipe Lines	134	137	134	137
National Transit	39	41	38	40
New York Transit	278	284	270	280
Northern Pipe Line	114	117	117	120
Ohio Oil	183	185	184	186
Prairie Oil & Gas	455	460	450	455
Solar Refining	300	305	300	310
Southern Pipe Line	217	220	217	220
South Penn. Oil	303	307	303	308
S. W. Penn. Pipe L.	145	150	145	150
Standard Oil (Cal.)	316	318	311	313
Standard Oil (Ind.)	470	475	470	475
Standard Oil (Kan.)	425	455	425	455
Standard Oil (Ky.)	268	273	267	272
Standard Oil (Neb.)	340	350	335	345
Standard Oil (N. J.)	407	409	407	409
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	219	221	218	220
Standard Oil (Ohio)	420	430	420	425
Swan & Finch	190	200	190	200
Union Tank Line	85	87	85	87
Vacuum Oil	220	225	217	220
Washington Oil	47	52	47	52
Waters-Pierce Oil	3,200	..	3,200	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	May 26. Bid.	Asked.	May 25. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	132	138	132	138
American Cigar pf.	98¼	100	98½	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	84	89	84	89
British-Am., new	22¾	23½	22¾	22½
Conley Foil	280	300	280	290
Johnson Tin & M.	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	125	135	125	135
MacA. & Forbes	195	200	195	200
MacA. & Forbes pf.	98	99	98	99½
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	240	250	240	250
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	130	140	130	140
R. J. Reynolds	265	275	265	275
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip	101	103	101	103
Tobacco Products pf.	86	87	85	87
United Cigar Stores	87¼	88	87½	88
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	112	115	112	115
Un. Profit Shar. Co.	5½	5¾	5½	5¾

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.

Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
68	A. C. Line of Conn.	123	123	123
35	Balt. Electric pf.	45½	45½	45½
250	Con. Power	108½	108¼	108½
310	Elkhorn Fuel	22½	22	22
75	Fairmont Gas	32½	32½	32½
97	Farmers & Merch. Bk.	49	49	49
10	Fidelity & Deposit	150	150	150
25	Houston Oil pf. ctfs.	54½	54½	54½
62	Md. Nat. Bank	27	28	27
45	Union Bank	138	138	138
1,814	United Rys. & Elec.	28⅝	28½	28½

BONDS.

$1,000	Anacostia & Pot.	100½	100½	100½
1,000	Atlanta Con. St. Ry. 5s.	104	104	104
1,000	Balt. Elec. 5s, stpd.	98¼	98¼	98¼
1,000	City Balt. 4s, '54, W. L.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
2,000	Con. Coal ref. 5s	90½	90½	90½
1,000	Con. Coal 6s	100½	100½	100½
2,500	Con. Coal 6s ($500)	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
2,000	Davison Chem. 6s	30½	30½	30½
5,000	Fair. & Clark. Tr. 5s	101	101	101
1,000	Ga., Car. & Nor. 5s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
2,000	Ga. Sou. & Fla. 5s	104¾	104¾	104¾
2,500	G. B. & S. Brewing 4s	29	29	29
2,000	Md. Y. W. Cot. Duck 5s	29¼	29½	29¼
2,000	Un. Rys. & Elec. 1st 4s	84	84	84
21,000	Un. Rys. & Elec. inc. 4s	65½	65½	65½
13,000	Un. Rys. & Elec. fdg. 5s	87	87	87

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Adventure	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1	Ahmeek	275	275	275
110	Arizona Coml.	4 15 16	4 15-16	4 15-16
555	Butte & Superior	40¾	39½	40
50	Calumet & Arizona	66⅛	66⅛	66⅛
2	Calumet & Hecla	425	420	420
50	Copper Range	37½	37	37½
75	East Butte	10¼	10¼	10¼
30	Granby	51½	51½	51½
20	Island Creek	48½	48½	48½
10	Keweenaw	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
25	Mass. Cons.	5½	5

Riker-Hegeman

Announcement was made recently that the sales of Riker-Hegeman Drug Co. in April showed a gain of 20% over same month last year, or largest business since assumption of control by the new interests.

The election of the new directors at annual meeting held recently means that the same successful methods which have characterized the management of the United Cigar Stores Co. will be pursued in developing the business of the Riker-Hegeman Company.

With the acquisition of the Loder Drug Company of Philadelphia, which was accomplished recently, and the prospective opening of a new large store in Pittsburgh, the Riker-Hegeman Company will soon have 100 stores in operation.

Under the virile and aggressive management of this Company stockholders may have this assurance that they are interested in a company which is as yet in its infancy and which will develop into one of the greatest retail enterprises in this Country.

BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.

25 BROAD ST., N. Y. Phone 5500-5501 Broad.

Specialists in Riker-Hegeman, United Cigar Stores Co., United Profit Sharing.

Kanes Falls Electric Co.

(of New York)

The net earnings from operation for April were more than 2½ times the fixed charges, reflecting the benefit derived from recent extension to the Vermont Slate District.

We offer the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company to net 6% income, tax exempt in New York.

This is a home investment which merits consideration.

Particulars on Application

Ashley & Company

61 Broadway, New York.

We Own and Offer

$200,000

State of Missouri

3½% Bonds

Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust funds in New York and New England States.

Due July 1st, 1917 and 1918.

Details on application.

WILLIAM R. COMPTON CO.

Pine Street, cor. William Street

St. Louis New York Chicago

We Specialize In

Colorado Power 5s

Edison El. Co. of Los Ang. 5s, 1922

Terre Haute Trac. & Lt. 5s, 1944

Utah Securities Corp. 6s, 1922

GWYNNE BROTHERS

PUBLIC UTILITY & INACTIVE Securities

25 Broad St., N.Y. Phone **3232** Broad

Private Telephone to Boston

Outside Securities Department.

Am. Water Wks. & Electric Stocks

Circular on Application.

CHAS. H. JONES & CO.

20 Broad St. New York

Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds. Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

MEGARGEL & CO.

Investment Securities

35 Pine Street New York

Del., Lack. & West. Coal

Am. Water Wks. & El. Stks.

BOUGHT AND SOLD

Lamarche & Coady

'Phone 5869 Broad

25 BROAD STREET. NEW YORK

Am. Water Works & Electric Co. Stocks

Bought and Sold

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.

Phone 4001 to 4010 John 36 Wall St., N. Y.

LISTED SECURITIES

Bought and Sold for Investment or Conservative Margin Account.

B. H. & F. W. PELZER

Members New York Stock Exchange

'Phone 6037 Broad. 10-12 Broadway, N. Y.

W. N. COLER & CO., BANKERS.

Established 1870.

43 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK CITY and other high grade municipal bonds.

Special circulars on request.

We own and offer

HUDSON COUNTY, N. J.

Reg. 4s

Maturing May 1, 1949

Full particulars upon application.

R. M. GRANT & CO.

NEW YORK Bankers CHICAGO

31 Nassau St. 111 W. Monroe St.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales, May 26, 1914	76,750
Same day last year	274,306
Total year to date	33,685,300
Same period last year	35,944,297
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	69.00 —.11
Same day last year	70.36 —.54

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	64.95	May 1
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
98	102	50	Adams Express	101	101	101	101	...
27⅝	28	1,100	Alaska Gold Mines	28	28	27⅞	28	— ⅛
72½	72⅝	3,500	Amalgamated Cop	73⅜	73⅝	72½	72½	...
22½	23	100	Am. Beet Sugar	22⅞	22⅞	22½	22½	+ ⅛
27	27¼	500	Am. Can	27⅞	27⅞	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
89¼	90¼	250	Am. Can pf	90	90	90	90	— ¼
117¼	117⅝	20	Am. Car & Fdry pf	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	...
65	66½	100	Am. Cities pf	65½	65½	65½	65½	+1
41¼	42½	100	Am. Cotton Oil	41½	41½	41½	41½	— ⅛
108	110	200	Am. Express	104	105	104	105	+ ½
31	31½	900	Am. Ice Securities	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	— ¼
31½	32¾	105	Am. Locomotive	32⅞	32¼	32¼	32¼	— ⅛
98¼	100	125	Am. Locomotive pf	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	...
42	46	10	Am. Malt pf	45	45	45	45	...
63⅜	64	2,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref	64	64	63⅜	63¾	— ⅜
100⅝	101½	13	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	...
31	32⅛	100	Am. Steel F'dries	32	32	32	32	...
105½	106	100	Am. Sugar Refin	105½	105½	105½	105½	— ⅝
112	113½	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	112½	112½	112½	112½	+ ¼
122	122⅛	100	Am. Teleph. & Tel	122⅛	122⅛	122⅛	122⅛	+ ⅞
32⅜	32½	100	Anaconda Cop. Co	32½	32⅝	32½	32½	+ ⅛
15½	16	100	Assets Realization	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅝	+ ⅛
96	99⅜	100	Atch., Top. & S. F	96¼	96⅜	96⅛	96⅜	...
44	48	100	Baldwin Loco	47½	47½	47½	47½	— ½
91⅞	92¼	900	Baltimore & Ohio	92	92½	91⅞	92	...
42	42⅜	800	Bethlehem Steel	42⅜	42⅝	42¼	42¼	— ⅛
92⅞	93	3,100	Bklyn Rapid Tran	92⅞	93	92⅞	93	+ ⅜
126	127½	100	Bklyn Union Gas	127	127	127	127	— ½
44	45¼	100	Brown Shoe	45	45	45	45	—1¼
27	29¼	100	Butterick Co	27	27	27	27	+ ½
20¾	21¼	300	California Petrol'm	20⅝	20⅝	20⅜	20⅜	— ¼
58	59½	150	California Pet. pf	58	58	58	58	...
195⅛	195¼	3,700	Canadian Pacific	195	195⅝	194⅜	195⅛	+ ¼
35	35¼	1,115	Central Leather Co	35¼	35¼	35	35⅜	+ ⅜
100	101	50	Cent. Leather Co. pf	101	101	101	101	...
52¼	52⅜	225	Chesapeake & Ohio	52⅝	52⅝	52⅛	52½	+ ⅛
100⅝	100⅞	820	Chi., Mil. & St. P	100½	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝	— ⅛
131½	132¼	100	Chi. & Northwest	132	132	132	132	...
41¼	41½	1,000	Chino Copper	41⅜	41⅞	41⅜	41½	— ⅛
22	35	100	Clev., C., C. & St.L	30	30	30	30	...
51¼	55	100	C., C., C. & St.L.pf	52¼	52¼	52⅛	52⅛	...
100½	103	100	Cluett, Peabody pf	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	— ⅛
27⅝	27⅞	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅛
128	128½	100	Consolidated Gas	128	128	128	128	...
8⅞	9	250	Corn Products Ref	9	9	9	9	...
64	64⅜	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	64⅜	64⅜	64⅜	64⅜	— ⅛
150	152	25	Del. & Hudson	151	151	151	151	...
396	400	240	Del., Lack. & West	398	398	397	397	—1
14	15	390	Distillers' Secur	14⅛	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	— ¾
29	29¼	500	Erie	29	29¼	29	29⅛	...
43⅜	44⅝	200	Erie 1st pf	44½	44½	44½	44½	...
148¼	149½	300	General Electric	149	149¾	149	149	+1
91½	93	2,900	General Motors	87	92¾	87	91½	+5
94½	95	1,450	General Motors pf	94	95	94	94⅞	+1⅛
25½	26½	200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	25¼	25¾	25½	25¾	— ⅛
86	89	100	Goodrich pf	89	89	89	89	— ⅞
124½	124⅞	400	Great Northern pf	124½	124⅞	124½	124⅞	+ ½
32	33	400	G. N. certs. ore prop	32¾	32¾	31½	32¾	— ⅛
53¾	54	600	Guggenheim Explor	54	54	53⅞	54	— ⅛
116	120	28	Homestake Mining	117	117¼	117	117¼	...
16⅜	16⅞	200	Inspiration Copper	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	...
14½	14⅝	600	Inter.-Met.v. tr. cfs	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
61¾	62¼	1,000	Inter.-Met. pf	61⅝	62¼	61¾	62	...
106	107	100	Int. Harvester, N.J.	107	107	107	107	—1
73	77	100	Kan.C.,Ft.S. & M.pf.	73	73	73	73	+1⅞
96	98	100	Laclede Gas	97¾	97⅞	97¾	97⅞	...
139¼	140	100	Lehigh Valley	139½	139½	139½	139½	...
98	100	100	May Dept. Stores pf	99⅝	99¾	99¾	99¾	+1½
3⅛	3½	1,950	Mercantile Marine	2¾	3¼	2¾	3¼	+¾
10½	11	1,000	Mercantile Mar. pf	10½	11⅛	10½	10⅝	+⅜
62	62½	300	Mexican Petroleum	62	62½	62	62⅜	+ ⅛
22⅜	22⅝	200	Miami Copper	22⅜	22⅝	22⅜	22⅝	+ ⅛
12⅝	13½	120	Minn. & St. Louis	13	13	13	13	+ ⅛
16⅞	17⅛	300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	16⅞	17	16⅞	17	+ ¼
40	40⅝	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	41	41	40¼	40¼	— ⅛
16⅜	17	2,850	Missouri Pacific	16¾	17	16⅝	16⅞	— ⅛
47⅜	48	150	Montana Power	47¾	47⅞	47⅜	47⅜	...
14½	14¾	210	Nevada Con. Cop	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
93	93¼	800	N. Y. Central	93⅜	93⅝	93⅛	93⅛	— ⅜
67½	67⅝	2,100	N. Y., N. H. & H	68⅜	68⅞	67⅝	67⅝	—1¼
25⅝	27½	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	— ¼
104¾	104⅞	400	Norfolk & Western	104⅝	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞	...
76½	77	100	North American	76½	76½	76½	76½	...
110	110¼	210	Northern Pacific	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	...
112	112¼	450	Pennsylvania R. R.	112⅛	112⅛	112	112⅛	...
121½	122	600	People's Gas, Chi	121¼	121⅜	121	121⅛	+ ½
102	102¼	20	Pressed Steel C. pf	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	...
154½	155¼	100	Pullman Co	155¼	155¼	155¼	155¼	+ ¼
163½	165⅞	5,200	Reading	163⅝	166¼	163¼	165¼	— ¼
23½	23⅞	100	Rep. Iron & Steel	23⅜	23⅝	23⅜	23⅜	...
3	3⅛	100	Rock Island Co	3	3	3	3	...
4½	4⅝	100	Rock Island Co. pf	4½	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
12⅜	12½	500	Rumely (M.) Co	13	13	12¾	12¾	—2¼
31	31⅞	510	Rumely (M.) Co. pf	34½	34⅝	31⅜	31½	—2½
3	4	200	St. Louis & San Fr	3½	3½	3½	3½	...
5¾	6¼	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	6	6	6	6	+ ⅛
93⅞	93¾	1,600	Southern Pacific	93¾	93⅞	93⅝	93⅝	...
...	...	84	South. Pacific t. r.	101	101⅛	101	101⅜	...
24½	25	1,100	Southern R'way ext	25	25	25	25	...
79½	79¾	20	South. Ry. pf. ext	79½	79½	79½	79½	...
33½	34½	100	Stduebaker Co	33½	33⅝	33⅛	33½	+ ⅛
83⅞	84½	100	Studebaker Co. pf	89	89	89	89	—1⅞
34⅝	34⅞	300	Tennessee Copper	34⅝	34⅝	34½	34½	— ¼
139½	140½	400	Texas Co	140	140	140	140	—1
42⅜	42⅞	300	Third Avenue	42½	42½	42½	42½	+ ¼
157⅜	157⅝	5,700	Union Pacific	157⅜	158½	157⅜	157⅝	+ ⅛
83¼	83⅝	100	Union Pacific pf	83½	83½	83½	83½	...
14½	16	700	United Rys. Invest.	15	16	15	15½	+1¼
41½	42¼	400	United Rys. Inv. pf	41	42	41	42	+ ¼
9	11	200	U. S. Cast Iron Pi	9½	9½	9½	9½	+ ½
58¼	58⅜	200	U. S. Rubber	58⅜	58⅝	58½	58½	— ⅛
102¼	102⅜	110	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	...
62⅞	63	7,500	U. S. Steel	62⅞	63¼	62⅝	62⅞	...
109⅝	110	200	U. S. Steel pf	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	— ⅛
57¼	57½	1,300	Utah Copper	57⅝	57⅝	57½	57½	— ½
28⅝	28⅞	100	Va.-Carolina Chem	28½	28½	28½	28½	...
99½	102	200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	100½	100½	100½	100½	+1¼
48⅞	49	200	Va. Ry. & Power	49	49	49	49	—1
19⅜	19⅝	50	Western Maryland	19⅜	19⅝	19⅜	19⅜	— ⅛
61⅞	62¼	200	Western Union Tel	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	— ⅛
77¼	77⅝	2,500	Westingh'se E. & M	78	78¾	77¼	77⅝	— ½
14	16	200	Wheel. & L.E.1st pf	15	15	15	15	—1
41	44	200	Wisconsin Central	40½	41	40½	41	— ½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97	97½	Pan 2s, r, 1938	97	..
2s, c, 1930	97	..	Pan 3s, r, 1961	100	102
3s, r, 1918	101¼	102	Pan 3s, c, 1961	100	102
3s, c, 1918	101¼	102			
4s, r, 1925	100½	110½			
4s, c, 1925	110	111½			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Allis-Ch.	10¾	12	Ill Cent.	110	111
Do pf	43½	44	Inger-R	110	..
Am Agr Ch	53	54½	Do pf	92	..
Do pf	95	96½	Int Agric.	5	7
A B S pf	70	73½	Do pf	15	20
A B S & F	..	..	Int H pf	116¼	..
Fdy	87	90	Int H Cor.	103	106
Do pf	135	138	Do pf	112½	..
A C & F	50¼	50¾	Int Pr	9	9½
Am Coal	83	100	Do pf	35	35½
Am C Fr	85	86¼	Int St P	5½	7
Do pf	105	107	Do pf	..	20
Am Cot O pf	93¼	96	Iowa Cent.	5	7
A H & L	3⅜	4⅛	Do pf	12	19
Do pf	20	21	Kan C So.	26⅜	26¾
Am Linen	9¾	10¼	Do pf	60¼	61½
Do pf	26	30	Kayser (J) & Co	90	95
Am Malt	6½	7½	Do 1st pf	110	111½
A S pf, B	81½	83	K & D M	4	8
Am Snuff	165	168	Kelly-Spr	38	..
Do pf	104	106	Kresge (SS) Co	95	98
A T & C	57⅝	61	Do pf	101½	105
Am Tob	222	230	Lack Steel	30½	39
Do pf	107¼	109	L E & W	5¾	9
Am Wool	15	17	Do pf	15	19
Do pf	75⅞	76¼	Ligg & M	214	220
A W Pa pf	12	13	Do pf	117	118¼
A, T & S F pf	99¾	100	Long Isl'd	28	34
Atl C L	122	124	L-W Bis.	30	34
Bald L pf	107½	110	Do 1st pf	102	103
B & O pf	80⅞	81¼	Do 2d pf	91½	92½
Batop M	⅛	..	Lor Co	171	175
Beth S pf	84	86	Do pf	113½	..
Br Sh pf	87½	90¼	Louis & N.	136½	137½
Bruns Ter	6	7½	M'kay Cos.	81	85
B, R & P	105	112¾	Do pf	89½	89¾
Canada So	57½	..	Man Elev.	130½	131½
Case (J I) pf	82½	90	M Dep Sts	57¼	60¾
C R R of N J	300	325	Mex P pf	73½	..
C & S A Tel	106	107½	Mich Cent	28	32
Chi & Alt	..	95	M, St P & S S M	123	124¼
Do pf	13	25	Do pf	135	142
Chi Gt W	13	13¼	Do 1 l	78⅞	82¼
Do pf	34	35	M P 1st pf	102¼	..
C, I & L pf	50	80	M Wd pf	108	116
C, M & St Paul pf	135	138	M Pow pf	102⅜	103½
C & N W pf	175	185	N, C & St L	135	140½
C, St P, M & Om	125	130	Nat Enam.	180	132
Do pf	135	145	Do pf	121½	125
Cluett-P	66	68	Nat Enam.	10¾	11
Col F & I pf	125	180	Do pf	76	86
Col & So	22½	23½	Nat Lead	45	47½
Do 1st pf	40	42	Do pf	106½	107½
Do 2d pf	33	40	Nat Rys of M 1st pf	27¼	33
Crex Carp	70	80	Do 2d pf	10¾	11¾
Cub-Am S	..	30	N O, M & C pf	..	25
Do pf	..	94	N Y A B	66	67
D & G cf	93¾	94½	N Y, C & St L	36	40
D & G pf	11	13	Do 1st pf	92	100
Do pf	19½	20½	Do 2d pf	66	75
D M & Ft D	..	3	N Y Dock	5	20
Do pf	3	..	Do pf	..	26
Do pf	9	11	Norf So	20¼	30
Det Ed	112½	114	N & W pf	89½	91
Det & M	85	..	N O T & Light	58	66
Do pf	85	..	Ont Min	2¼	2½
D, S S & A	4	5	Do pf	80	90
Do pf	8	11	Pabst B pf	90	101
Du P de N Pow pf	..	85	Pac Coast	75	90
Erie 2d pf	36	37½	Do 1st pf	80	90
F M & S	8	15	Do 2d pf	80	95
Do pf	28⅝	37	Pac Mail	23	24
Gen Ch	100	170	Pan Am Pet	26¼	27
Do pf	100	110½	Do pf	88	90¼
Hav E Ry L & P pf	..	96	Peo & E	5	10
Helme (G W) Co	150	170	Pett-Mull	20	27
Do pf	108½	117	Phelps-D	179	..
Hock Val	..	126	Phila Co	80	84
			Do 6 p c pf	84	90
			P, C & St L	83½	90
			Do pf	95	100
			Pitts Coal	20	20½
			Do pf	87½	89
			Pitts S pf	83	87
			Pr St Car	43	44
			Pub S C	112	113¾
			Quicksilver	1¼	2½
			Do pf	2½	2½
			R R Sec I C stk c	78	..
			Ry St Spr	28	30
			Do pf	90	98
			Ray Con C	21½	21⅝
			Rdg 1st pf, ex div	88	89½
			Do 2d pf	89	89½
			R I & S pf	87	88
			St L & S F 1st pf	10	14½
			St L & S F, C & E I certs	8	10
			Do pf cts	20	30
			St L S W	22½	25
			Do pf	..	59
			Seab A L	19⅝	19¾
			Do pf	54½	54⅝
			Sears-R	185	187
			Do pf	123½	125
			S-S S & L	28	30
			Do pf	84	90
			So P R S	20	..
			Do pf	80	100
			So R, M & O ctfs	72	85
			Stand Mill	39½	40
			Do pf	65	65⅝
			Texas Pac	15½	15⅝
			T P L Tr	98	105
			T C R T	106⅜	107¾
			Do pf	123¾	..
			T. St L & W	7	10
			Do pf	12¼	16
			Und Type	75	80
			Do pf	107½	114½
			U B & P	5¼	5¾
			Do pf	20	21¾
			Un Cig M	47¼	48
			Do pf	98	100¾
			Un Dr G	80	85
			Do pf	96½	97¼
			U S C I P pf	37	39
			U S Exp	75¼	77
			U S Ind A	15	30
			Do pf	81	88
			U S R & Imp	59	61
			U S R 2d pf	70	87
			Vand R R	..	85
			Va I & Coke	40	55
			Va R & P pf	..	98
			Vul Detin	6½	11
			Do pf	22	35
			Wabash	¼	1
			Do pf	3¼	4½
			W F Exp	91½	92
			W Md pf	31	56
			W E & M 1st pf	123	135
			Weym-B	215	300
			Do pf	110	120
			W & L E	3½	4
			Do 2d pf	5	8
			W'w'th (F W)	96¼	98½
			Do pf	116½	117⅝

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	78.97	78.77	78.82	— .06
Industrials	59.38	59.09	59.18	— .17

COMBINED AVERAGE.

May 19	69.60	69.19	69.42	— .03
May 20	69.39	69.06	69.22	— .20
May 21	69.08	68.65	68.72	— .50
May 22	68.84	68.62	68.78	+ .06
May 23	69.23	68.91	69.17	+ .39
May 25	69.31	69.01	69.11	— .06
May 26	69.15	68.93	69.00	— .11

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
May to date	69.75	May 18	67.48	May 9	69.00
May, 1913	71.25	May 26	69.45	May 1	69.69
May, 1912	83.17	May 2	80.08	May 31	80.19
May, 1911	82.78	May 22	79.40	May 11	81.81
Yr. to date	73.80	Jan. 31	65.25	Apr. 25	69.00
Year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	78.94	Feb. 1	78.20
Year 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.09

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, March, 1964	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
4½s, March, 1963	106⅛	107	106⅜	107
4½s, May, 1957	106⅛	107	106⅜	107
4½s, Nov., 1957	106⅜	107	106⅜	107
4½s, May, 1917	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
4½s, Nov., 1917	101⅝	102	101⅝	102
4½s, March, 1930	80-90	101¼	101¼	101¼
4½s, March, 1963	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
4½s, Sept., 1960	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
4s, May, 1959	98¼	99	98¼	99
4s, Nov., 1958	98⅛	98	98⅛	99
4s, May, 1957	98⅛	99	98⅛	99¼
4s, Nov., 1956	98⅛	98	98⅛	98⅜
4s, Nov., 1955	98⅛	98	98⅛	98⅜
4s, Nov., 1936	98¼	99	98¼	99
4s, 1918-1919	99⅝	..	99⅝	..
3½s, Nov., 1954-85	87⅛	88	87⅛	88
3½s, May, 1954	87½	88	87½	88
3½s, 1950-1954	87¼	88	87¼	88

News of the world when you are on vacation. Before leaving town instruct your newsdealer to send you THE NEW YORK TIMES, or telephone Bryant. Daily and Sunday, 75c. Daily only, 50c. per month.—Adv.

LONG TARIFF INQUIRY.

Controversy Over English Machinery Brought to This Country.

The attempt of the Bradford Dyers' Association, Limited, of England, to start a plant in this country for the manufacture of its products, has resulted in a tariff controversy with the American Government having several unusual ramifications. This dates back to 1911, when the first shipments of machinery for the new plant at Bradford, R. I., reached this country. Subsequent shipments of machinery came in 1912 and the year following. All of these importations, it now appears, have been under investigation for months by special agents of the Treasury Department here and abroad. These recently completed their report and filed it with the department. While not made public, it is understood to indorse the action of the appraising officials at the ports at which the machinery was entered in advancing invoice values on certain of the goods far above the seizure point, which under the present tariff is 75 per cent. An appeal has been made by the importers to the General Appraisers for a reappraisement.

Several hearings have been held before Judge Fischer sitting as a single General Appraiser. Considerable secrecy attended the hearings, the only persons allowed to listen to the proceedings being representatives of the importers, lawyers, and witnesses. The Department of Justice has not charged the importers with deliberate undervaluation or fraud, although it is contended that the machinery, or at least parts of the importations, are grossly below the values represented by similar goods in the wholesale markets of England.

Albert McClelland Barnes of the Assistant Attorney General's office declined yesterday to discuss the matter in view of the fact that the proceedings are of a character binding all parties to secrecy. It is learned, however, that the Government hopes to have affirmed duties and penalties aggregating more than $50,000. Rufus W. Sprague, Jr., who is in charge of the litigation for the English concern, said he was not prepared to make a statement at this time, although he intimated that he might do so later. Ex-Judge Sharretts, associate counsel, also declined to throw light on the controversy.

The machinery consists of machines for finishing cotton cloth as well as for printing fabrics, much of it having been built in Bradford, England, in the association's own works. Many of the machines were advanced from 25 to 30 per cent. over the entered or invoice values, while the engraving mills were held undervalued by the customs officers to the extent of about 150 per cent., or 75 per cent. above the seizure point.

At the hearings before Judge Fischer, the importers presented affidavits from practically all of the English manufacturers in support of the prices at which the association's machinery was entered here. Altogether the affidavits cover 280 pages. In addition, numerous catalogues and price lists covering machinery and various specifications have been introduced into the record. The importers further justified their invoice prices by evidence to the effect that the Limited Liability Companies' act of England provides that no corporation having branch houses shall show any profit over actual cost of production in a sale to any such branch or anything coming under capital account. The American Government's position is that machinery for plant equipment is an item of capital account and as no profit has been added by the shippers to make correct foreign market value it should be added by Judge Fischer or the full board of reappraisement. The testimony taken so far has consumed the best part of a week, both sides having called witnesses.

Pittsburgh Bank Increases Capital.

PITTSBURGH, May 26.—Beginning with July 1 another Pittsburgh bank will have entered the million-dollar class, Directors of the Union National Bank of Pittsburgh announced today. It has been decided to issue 4,000 shares of stock at par, which will increase the present capital to $1,000,000. The board will then declare a stock dividend of $1,000,000, payable out of the surplus, giving the bank a capital of $2,000,000 and a surplus of $4,000,000.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales May 26, 1914	$2,082,000
Same day last year	1,620,500
Total year to date	314,395,000
Same period last year	236,284,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	87.22 —0.3
Same day last year	88.34 —.23

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	89.42 Feb.	4	86.40 Jan.	3
Same period last year	92.31 Jan.	10

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Fifth Ave. & 38th St. Fifth Ave. & 60th St.
Capital & Surplus $8,300,000.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

FINANCIAL.

MUSKOGEE ELECTRIC TRACTION COMPANY
First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York as Trustee under the mortgage of the Muskogee Electric Traction Company, dated May 1, 1912, hereby invites offerings for the sale to it, under the provisions of said mortgage, of as many bonds issued thereunder as will exhaust the sum of Three thousand ($3,000) Dollars, at a price not to exceed 105% and accrued interest. Sealed offers will be opened at the office of the undersigned Trustee, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at 12 o'clock noon on June 9th, 1914; on and within thirty days after which date the holders of bonds whose offers are accepted must present their bonds to the Trustee for payment. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

Dated New York, N. Y., May 23, 1914.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee,
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT forty-five (45) of the First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds of The Northwestern Consolidated Milling Company, numbered 18, 38, 194, 206, 207, 319, 330, 338, 345, 348, 388, 390, 401, 402, 424, 431, 434, 439, 449, 450, 466, 473, 553, 556, 572, 573, 578, 582, 584, 601, 650, 652, 676, 688, 704, 706, 722, 727, 743, 744, 767, 847, 851, 879, and 880 are hereby called for redemption on the First day of July, 1914, pursuant to the right of call indorsed upon said bonds under the provisions of the Third Covenant of the Supplementary Indenture of July 1st, 1911, extending the time of payment of said bonds, and that the same will be paid upon presentation pursuant hereto at either the office of the Trustee, Minneapolis Trust Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota, or Chase National Bank in the City of New York.

Dated Minneapolis, Minnesota, April 27th, 1914.
THE NORTHWESTERN CONSOLIDATED MILLING COMPANY.
By H. P. GALLAHER, Vice President.

HOCKING VALLEY PRODUCTS COMPANY SINKING FUND.

Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee under First Mortgage of Hocking Valley Products Company, dated January 1, 1911, hereby requests proposals for the sale on June 8th, 1914, of First Mortgage Fifty Year 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of that company to the Trustee on account of the Sinking Fund. The Sinking Fund money for such purpose is Twenty-five thousand and eighty-six dollars and forty-two cents ($25,086.42). PROPOSALS MUST BE IN WRITING AND DELIVERED TO THE TRUSTEE IN SEALED ENVELOPES NOT LATER THAN THREE P. M., JUNE 2ND, 1914, the Trustee reserving the right to accept or reject any or all proposals in whole or in part.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
New York City.
May 6th, 1914.

WESTERN STATES GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY FIRST AND REFUNDING MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS, DUE JUNE 1ST, 1941.

Pursuant to the terms of the mortgage dated June 1st, 1911, the undersigned invites tenders of the above bonds for sale and delivery as of June 24, 1914, at a price not exceeding par, accrued interest and five per cent. premium, to the extent of $22,596.45, the sum payable to the Sinking Fund.

Sealed tenders, stating the numbers of bonds offered, should be addressed to GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, Sinking Fund, Western States Gas and Electric Company First and Refunding Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Gold Bonds, and will be received until 3 P. M., June 16, 1914.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
C. J. RHOADS, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, Pa., May 7, 1914.

No. 20 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.

To the Shareholders of The Fourth National Bank of the City of New York:

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors of The Fourth National Bank of the City of New York adopted May 15, 1914, a special meeting of the shareholders of said Bank will be held at the Bank Building, No. 20 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, at the hour of 3 o'clock P. M., on the 18th day of June, 1914, to vote to place the Bank in liquidation, and to appoint a Liquidating Committee with power to sell in such manner and on such terms and at such price as such Committee may deem advisable the real estate of the Bank and its other property, to a share in the proceeds of which shareholders will become entitled upon the liquidation of the Bank, and with such further powers as to the shareholders seem necessary or expedient.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JAMES G. CANNON, President.
Dated, May 15, 1914.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA IRON CO.
First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Article Two, Section Eleven of Mortgage of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron Company, dated July 1st, 1902, that the undersigned, as Trustee, upon receipt of the required funds, will redeem bonds Nos. 701 to 800, inclusive, at par, on and after June 1st, 1914. Interest on said bonds will cease on June 1st, 1914.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, formerly New York Security & Trust Company, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
April 15th, 1914.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED, FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on the 8th day of June, 1914, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $28,871.22. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, May 1st, 1914.

PARK & TILFORD,
449 West 42d St.
New York, May 18th, 1911.

Pursuant to the terms of the Indenture entered into with the New York Trust Company, as Trustees requiring the redemption and cancellation of $40,000, Par Value, Park & Tilford 6% Debenture Bonds on June 1st, 1914, offerings for the sale of this amount of Bonds to Park & Tilford are now invited and will be received up to May 29th, 1914, at this office.

PARK & TILFORD,
By Jesse Howell, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

CITY & SUBURBAN HOMES CO.,
15 WEST 38TH ST.

New York, May 22d, 1914.

At a meeting held this day a dividend of TWO PER CENT., payable out of the net earnings for the SIX MONTHS ending April 30th, 1914, was declared on the capital stock issued of this company, and ordered paid on June 4th next to stockholders of record on June 1st, 1914.

ISAAC N. SELIGMAN, Treasurer.

MASON CITY & FORT DODGE RAILROAD COMPANY.

The coupons of the First Mortgage bonds of this Company, due June 1st, 1914, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the temporary office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 15 Broad Street, New York.

J. F. COFKENDALL, Secretary.
Chicago, Ill., May 12, 1914.

TO SUBLET WALL STREET

Three light, well-furnished, attractive offices situated in different sections of a large suite are to sublet, with privilege of large reception hall. Suitable for attorneys, bond or unlisted security brokers. Located in one of the best and most centrally situated buildings in Wall St. Rent low. Inspection invited. Address Box 215, care Doremus & Co., 42 Broad St., N. Y.

RESORTS.
NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

Hotel Kaaterskill
Catskill Mountains, N. Y.

Opens June 25. Altitude 3,000 feet. The most beautiful location and scenery in America.
Largest Mountain Resort in the World. 18,000 Acres of Farms, Forest and Parks.
Milk and Cream supplied from our own Farms.
Strictly Fresh Fruit and Vegetables served on our Table. (No canned goods.)
Redecorated and Renovated throughout. Plumbing made like new.
Members Empire Tours. Garage.
Golf, Tennis, Billiards, Bowling, Beautiful Ball Room. Thés and Soirees Dansants.
Attractive Dutch Grill, with moderate prices.
Special rates on Club floor for young men. Write for booklet.
Address until June 25:
Berkeley Lyceum, 19 West 44th St., N. Y. City
(Opposite Sherry's.) Phone 1860 Bryant.
PARENT & RICHARDS, Inc., Props.

Hotel Catskill, Palenville, N. Y. Accommodations for 200. All modern improvements; cuisine unexcelled; amusements, music, dancing, bathing, &c. Booklet. GEORGE T. HERING.

NEW YORK—Orange County.

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High elevation, ideally situated among the cedars, facing beautiful Round Island Lake. Modern; electric lights; garage; music, dancing, boating, golf, tennis, etc. Excellent cuisine. Booklet. Opens June 25th. Cottage for rent.
CHARLES S. DAVIS, Mgr. Prince George Hotel, N. Y. Tel. 9900 Madison Square.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, June 23, 1914, for Contract 76, for the construction of Ashokan Bridge, a reinforced concrete structure forming part of the highway system around Ashokan Reservoir, and consisting of 15 arches, each having a span of 67 feet 6 inches and a rise of 11 feet 4 inches. The bridge will be about 1,120 feet long, and will have a roadway 22 feet wide. The foundations, abutments, and lower portions of the piers are not included in this contract. There will be about 6,400 feet of 3-duct to 12-duct electric conduit. The work is located near Ashokan, in the Town of Olive, Ulster County, New York, about 14 miles west of the City of Kingston.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, June 2, 1914, for Contract 124, for the construction of nine concrete-stone and brick superstructures at and near the Ashokan reservoir, in the town of Olive, Ulster County, New York. The largest of the buildings is approximately 62 feet by 114 feet by 45 feet, and the smallest 19 feet by 31 feet by 18 feet. The substructures or foundations of the buildings have been built, and The Trap will furnish and erect the roof cover for the buildings.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and pamphlets of contract drawings, can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

INVITATION TO BIDDERS.

The Public Service Commission for the First District invites proposals for the wrecking of the Grand Union Hotel buildings, situated on the east side of Park Avenue, the north side of 41st Street, and the south side of 42d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan. A description of the buildings and information in regard to the terms and conditions of the contract are given in the Information for Bidders and form of contract. Copies of the Information for Bidders and forms of contract and proposal may be obtained upon application to the Secretary of the Commission at his office, No. 154 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan. Sealed bids or proposals will be received by said Secretary at said office until the 29th day of May, 1914, at 12:15 o'clock P. M., at which time and place the proposals will be publicly opened.

Dated New York, May 19, 1914.
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT.
BY EDWARD E. McCALL, Chairman.
TRAVIS H. WHITNEY, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR CLOTHING.—Army Building, Whitehall Street, New York City, N. Y., May 25, 1914.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 1 o'clock P. M., June 25, 1914, and then opened, for delivering at either the Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis or San Francisco Depots of the Quartermaster Corps, 811,030 Collars; 96,700 Cords, hat; 397,750 prs. Drawers, summer; 4,863 prs. Gauntlets, winter; 217,253 prs. Gloves,—138,914 cotton, white, 11,428 yellow, horse-skin; 30,425 riding, 15,586 wool, lt. wt.; 150,000 Hats, service; 160,000 prs. Laces,—30,000 breeches, 60,000 leggin, 70,000 shoe; 275,000 prs. Leggins; 2,045 prs. Overshoes; 930,523 prs. Stockings,—451,181 cotton, 12,100 woolen, hy. wt., 487,042 woolen, lt. wt.; 4,516 prs. Suspenders; 50,000 Sweaters; 500,000 Undershirts, cotton; 41,000 Cords, tying, service hat; 200 prs. Boots, rubber; 200 Hats, oil-skin; 150 Jackets, oilskin; Information upon application. Colonel A. L. SMITH, Depot Q. M.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the addresses given below until 10 o'clock A. M., June 2, 1914, and then opened, for the renting of three gasolene launches ranging from 22 to 60 feet in length to the United States Government for use in wire drag work in Buzzard's Bay and vicinity. Blanks for proposals, with specifications and all information, may be obtained on application to J. H. Hawley, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Portland, Maine, or to E. F. Dickins, Inspector, Room 238, Custom House, New York, N. Y.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Norfolk, Va., May 23, 1914.—Sealed proposals for dredging inland waterway from Norfolk, Va., to Beaufort Inlet, N. C., will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, June 23, 1914, and then publicly opened. Information on application. E. EVELETH WINSLOW, Lt. Col. Engrs.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF MEETING.
THE NATIONAL NASSAU BANK OF NEW YORK.
New York, May 14th, 1914.

To the Stockholders of the National Nassau Bank of New York:

Notice is hereby given that by order of the Board of Directors a Special Meeting of Stockholders of the National Nassau Bank of New York has been called and will be held at twelve o'clock noon on the 16th day of June, 1914, at the Banking Office of the said Bank, No. 9 Bedeman Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to vote upon a resolution to place said Bank in voluntary liquidation, pursuant to Sections 5220 and 5221 United States Revised Statutes, to take effect upon such date as may be fixed, and upon a resolution to ratify the action of the Board of Directors in the premises preliminary to liquidation, and upon such other matters as may be brought before said meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed from three o'clock P. M., May 6, 1914, to three o'clock P. M., June 16, 1914.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ARTHUR W. GILBART, Cashier.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PRICE-CHARLTON COMPANY, INC.:

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Price-Charlton Co., Inc., will be held at the Company's office, No. 9 East 14th Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, on the 22d day of June, 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of taking action with reference to the resolution passed by the Board of Directors at their meeting on the 11th day of May, 1914, favoring the dissolution of this corporation pursuant to Section 221 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York.

Dated New York, May 16, 1914.
JULIUS PRICE, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of MARION BEACH COMPANY for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, Room 1,913, No. 11 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, June 1, 1914, at ten o'clock A. M.

Dated May 19, 1914.
JOHN H. SEARS, Secretary.

S. T. King Amusement Co., Inc.

A meeting of the stockholders of the S. T. KING AMUSEMENT CO., INC., will be held at Room 509, No. 1,482 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of June, 1914, at three o'clock P. M.

H. & K. Amusement Co., Inc.

A meeting of the stockholders of the H. & K. AMUSEMENT CO., INC., will be held at Room 509, No. 1,482 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of June, 1914, at two o'clock P. M.

RESORTS.
NEW YORK—Long Island

$9 OVER DECORATION DAY
Friday Dinner to Monday After B'kf't
Room and Meals
Two persons in one room, $17.
At Brighton Beach, N. Y. Ocean Parkway
Reisenweber's
HOTEL SHELBURNE
A delightful all-year-round resort
American & European Plan.
30 minutes from the heart of New York. 200 rooms, 75 private baths. Every convenience and comfort. Running water in rooms. Sun Parlor. Frequent social diversions. Dancing.
$30 up per week for 2 persons, AMERICAN PLAN
ROOM & MEALS
Special Terms to Families.
$10 up per week, European Plan. $14
Two persons in one room.
Attractive Week End Rates
Write for Booklet.

MANHATTAN BEACH
New York's Most Popular Resort-by-the-Sea.
40 Minutes from N. Y.
Thes Dansants Wednesday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 6, and Evening Dances, Under the personal direction of MISS EMILY J. SEMPLE.
Special Music.
ORIENTAL HOTEL Open June 25th.
European Plan.
All Seashore Attractions.
Famous Outdoor Restaurant.
JOSEPH P. GREAVES, Manager.
Booking Office, 243 5th Av.
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LONG BEACH
LONG ISLAND.
Directly on the Ocean.
40 MINUTES OUT
L. I. R. R. from Penn. Term. or Flatbush Av.
Special Spring Rates.
Grill Open. Music, Dancing.
BARNETT & BARSE CORP.,
Proprietors.
TELEPHONE, Long Beach—100.

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Perfect appointments, telephone, hot and cold running water in every room, elevator, suites with private bath, orchestra, cafe.
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Within commuting distance of New York. Private beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. Large wing absolutely fireproof. Private baths. Opens June 13th. References. Tel. 256 Glen Cove.

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Situated 300 feet above sea level, 22 miles from New York, fast electric train service. Golf, Tennis, Polo, Salt Water Bathing. Thes Dansants Saturday afternoons from 4 to 5 and evening dances.
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MOTORING. MUSIC, DANCING.
HOTEL GRAMATAN
Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

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Spend the Summer in the Clouds
2,000 *Ft. Elevation.* 100 *miles from city.*
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High-class mountain inn, 100 miles from city; large, private park, broad verandas; suites with private baths and sleeping porches; guaranteed milk; ABSOLUTELY NO CANNED FOODS; all amusements; references required.
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An estate of 700 acres in the Shawangunk Mountains, 100 miles from New York. Elevation 1,500 feet. Miles of walks and drives. Golf, tennis, bowling, etc. Open fires, steam heat, baths. FIVE FURNISHED COTTAGES WITH BOARD AT MAIN HOUSE.
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LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
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SPRING VALLEY, Rockland County, N. Y.—Now open; ideal place, situated on top of a mountain; beautiful view over the country; large and airy rooms; first-class table; convenient for commuters; 10 minutes' walk to the village.
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In the Heart of the Lake Country.
THE GLEN SPRINGS
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HOUSES.	GUESTS.	HOUSES.	GUESTS.
Churchill Hall	300	Cold Spring	50
Remers	150	Cedarhurst	40
Kendall Place	80	The Atchinson	35
New Grant House	80	The Elmwood	30
Greycourt Inn	70	Simpson Terrace	30
The Hamilton	50	Brooklyn Hall	30
The Madison	50	Maple Rest	30
Ingleside	50	Craft Farm House	20
		Far View House	20
		Ivanhurst	20
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Altitude, 1800 feet. Bracing mountain air, free from humidity. Sparkling spring water. Electricity, artesian well-erage, and city improvements. Fine golf course. All outdoor sports. Dancing and all other amusements and diversions. Patronized by refined and congenial people. A delightful and beneficial change for those living near the seaboard.

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Adirondack Mountains
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on your vacation. Write us for descriptive folder, maps, hotel list, and fare. Address Travel Bureau, Grand Central Terminal, New York.
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MIZZEN TOP
Hotel and Cottages.
ON CREST OF QUAKER HILL.
SOUTHERN BERKSHIRES, PAWLING, N. Y.
OPENS JUNE 25
90 minutes from N. Y. C.; 1,200 feet elevation. A PICTURESQUE NINE-HOLE GOLF COURSE. The best stop on the most direct route from New York to the Berkshires.
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FOREST HOUSE,
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Special $2 day rate over Decoration Day, May 28th-June 1st; fishing, boating, music, dancing; 38 miles, Lackawanna; only hotel on lake front. Phone Y-W; booklet. Duryea.

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ONLY 1 HOUR FROM NEW YORK.
SPEND DECORATION DAY AT
NEW HOTEL BRESLIN
On Lake Hopatcong, P. O. Mt. Arlington, N. J.
NOW OPEN—THE IDEAL MOUNTAIN HOTEL; ELEVATION 1,400 FT.; CATERING TO DISCRIMINATING PATRONAGE; 500 rooms with hot and cold running water; 100 bath suites—is offering special inducements to those desiring excellent accommodations at moderate rates. Orchestra, dancing, boating, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, saddle horses, Cafe and Grill. Booklet. Auto maps. JUNE IS PARTICULARLY ATTRACTIVE. PHONE 1, HOPATCONG. G. FRANK COPE.

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OPEN ALL THE YEAR. CAPACITY 600.
INDOOR SEAWATER SWIMMING POOL.
NEW ARBOR DANSANT.
AFTERNOON AND EVENING DANCING, DIRECTED BY HAFF-SNOW STUDIO
Bookings now being made for Summer.

Hotel Dennis
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Situated directly on the ocean front, with a view of the Beach and Boardwalk from all public lobbies and many guest rooms. American Plan. Capacity 600. Always Open.
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Two Fulls Days
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South Carolina Av. and Beach. Brick building. Elevator to street, private baths, white service. Special early season rates. New York management.

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On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra and afternoon and evening dancing. Reservations now made for Memorial Day.
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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
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Mt. Kineo House
On Moosehead Lake

A picturesque inland sea, surrounded by high mountains. On all sides the virgin woods and

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And in the midst of it this luxurious hotel, equal in service and cuisine to the world's best.

Here you have the finest game fishing in America, or explore the wilderness, or canoe on marvellous rivers. You return to the comfort and gayety of the hotel, to dinner by a famous chef, to music and dancing.

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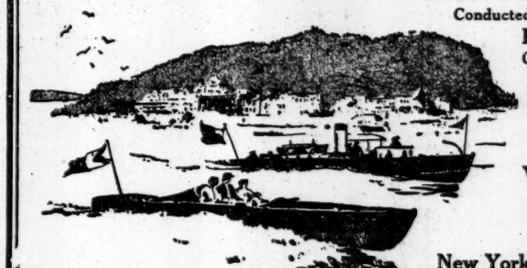
Season June 24 —September 28
Conducted by Ricker Hotel Company



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Essex & Sussex
Hotel and Cottages
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Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
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569 Fifth Av. Telephone 3654 Murray Hill, or Plaza Hotel.

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NORTH ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Will open June 27th
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THE ASBURY INN
North Asbury. 7th Ave. Block from ocean. Rates on application. J. W. Coleman, Jr.

NEW JERSEY—East Orange.

Elmwood Hotel
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EAST ORANGE,
35 minutes from Broadway, will give you rooms with private bath and first-class board for two people, $18.00 to $30.00; for one, $10.00 to $15.00. Call or 'phone 2085 Orange.

NEW JERSEY—Belmar.

Hotel Columbia, Belmar, N. J.; directly on the ocean; will open June 27; accommodates 500 guests; elevator. Booklet. Representative at hotel on Decoration Day. Miss Dolbey, Manager.

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THE NEW JERSEY TOUR,
600 miles of the finest roads along the seashore, through pines and among mountains.

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SOUND BEACH, CONN.
RIGHT ON THE WATER.
A most desirable and accessible resort for nice people. Trolley from station to Inn; 50 minutes from New York. Golf—Tennis—Bathing.
Delightful Ballroom, Excellent Orchestra.
Open for Inspection Daily.
First Dance of the Season May 28.
WM. F. INGOLD, Manager.
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EASTERN POINT, NEW LONDON, CT.
Finest Summer Resort Hotel in America.
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TOKENEKE INN, Rowayton, Conn.
Within commuting distance of New York. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. Open May 30. References. Telephone.

NEW ENGLAND—Rhode Island.

New Watch Hill House
Also THE COLONIAL
Watch Hill, R. I., A. E. Dick
MOST PERFECT SEASHORE RESORT.
EVERY ROOM WITH WATER VIEW.
Open early in June; always cool; no flies or mosquitoes. Surf and still water bathing. Modern Dancing. 18-hole Golf Course. Golf School now a feature. White service throughout. New York Office, 1,180 Broadway. Tel. Mad. Sq. 4748.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.

The Dorms In Green Mts. 26 Acre Grounds. Shade, sports, good table. Near R. R. and trolley. 150 guests. Modern improvements. $8 to $10. Booklet. Poultney, Vt.

NEW ENGLAND—New Hampshire. | NEW ENGLAND—New Hampshire.

HOTEL WENTWORTH
SEASON OPENS JUNE 26 — CLOSES LATE SEPT.
NEWCASTLE-BY-THE-SEA
NEW HAMPSHIRE
N

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3¼@3¾ per cent for the best names.
Monday.....3½@4 " " " "
The quotations is for six months' paper.

Demand for Petticoats.

The expected demand for petticoats has set in and manufacturers are of the opinion that Fall business should prove very good. Pussy willow taffeta, crêpe de chine and messaline are the fabrics favored. The flouncings are designed for the most part of shadow laces with novelty embroidered effects. Because of the filmsy material used in dresses for Summer wear, the petticoat has become a very much needed addition to the customer's wardrobe.

Higher Tops for Corsets.

The tendency in corsets for the Fall seems to be toward higher tops. The manufacturers have come to the conclusion that the styles reaching scarcely above the waist are not suited to the requirements of women, who are stouter than the average. An endeavor will be made, in supplying models with higher tops to provide an article that will enjoy a more universal demand. Lace fronts are growing in favor, and it is now practically assured that colored fancy materials will be shown among other novelties.

A Fire Prevention Adviser.

Charles Schwimbirsky has been retained by the Cotton Garment Manufacturers of New York to act as fire prevention and factory law adviser. Mr. Schwimbirsky was formerly connected with the New York Fire Department as Captain and also with the Fire Prevention Bureau. At present he holds a position with the Joint Board of Sanitary Control in the cloak and suit and dress and waist industries. He will take up his new duties on June 1, with the cotton garment manufacturers. The latter have been especially active in fire prevention and sanitation work.

What Store Aid Did.

Much favorable comment has been made lately in trade circles concerning the welfare department of one of the prominent local stores. On Saturday last, about five minutes before opening time, there was a trolley accident in which twelve of the store's employes were more or less injured. However, at the time of the accident there were a physician and three trained nurses in the hospital of the store waiting to begin their day's duties. Aid was given the injured employes immediately by this staff, which did away with the necessity of removal to a hospital and the expense attendant on confinement there.

Coat and Suit Orders Less.

Coat and suit manufacturers report that advices from the road indicate conditions are slightly off. The fact that retailers have been rather crowded because of the late Spring season may in some measure account for this. Local manufacturers, for several reasons, were somewhat behindhand in their operations, and the retailers have not been given time enough to size up the situation sufficiently well to enable them to determine their needs. Besides this, it is estimated that initial business in the future will reach the amount it has in the past. Buyers have changed their methods and now make their first orders smaller, with frequent filling in as the season advances.

Exports of a Week.

General exports, exclusive of specie, from the Port of New York last week, were valued at $14,455,362, compared with $15,353,210 in the previous week, and $15,436,598 in the week before that. The exports the corresponding week one year ago aggregated $18,737,800. The total value of this year's exports to date is $286,668,044, against $401,182,707 in the corresponding period of 1913. Exports of domestics and cotton duck from New York last week were valued at $218,509, against $580,509 the week previous, and $394,950 the week before that. The greatest amount shipped to a single country, $45,672 worth of cotton goods went to Central America. The week before, the Philippines led with $224,833 worth.

Heavy Demand for Wash Dresses.

With the continuance of the present hot spell the rush of orders being received in this city for Summer dresses is assuming remarkable proportions. All grades of these goods are being sought by the retailers, from the cheapest to those wholesaling from $15 to $50 each. The last-named can hardly come under the head "wash dresses," for their dainty construction and trimmings admit only of refreshing by the dry cleaner. They are more truly the "robes nettoyable, of which so much is heard. While there is a good call for light silk dresses, the bulk of the present demand is confined to cotton goods, among which crêpes, ratines, and Bedford effects are popular.

Coal Demand Falls Off.

"The demand for anthracite coal has dropped off materially of late." The Coal Trade Journal will say to-day, "and the trade is now settling down to what it is generally predicted will be an unusually quiet Summer season. As yet the slump in buying has had scarcely any effect on the rate of production, since the mining companies have enough orders in hand to keep the collieries going steadily. From present indications, however, there will have to be considerable restriction in June. There is also a prospect of prices being shaded by the individual operators next month to a greater extent than had been the case in May. There is little about the bituminous market to suggest early improvement."

Printcloths Still Active.

The local gray goods market was firm generally yesterday, and buying of printcloths continued active. One of the features of the day's business was the increase in the inquiries from out-of-town buyers, with whom a good business was done. The bagmakers were also in the market for goods. Some fair-sized lots of 80 square, four-yard goods were moved at 7 cents, and the price tone on 39-inch 72-76s was so firm that bids of 6¾ cents were turned down by the mills. Treasurers were firm in their requests for 6 7-16 and 6½ cents for these goods. There was an improved feeling in sheetings also, and a number of fair-sized lots of these goods were sold at 5¾ cents. Most of the mills, however, were firm in their demands for 5½ cents. There was a good call reported for 40-inch lawns, these goods selling at figures which represent advances of three-quarters to a cent a yard over prices which prevailed ten days ago. As a result of the business that has been taken in the last week, there is now little fear in the minds of the producers of the curtailment which before the beginning of the present activity was thought imminent.

New Imported Thread Counter.

One of the well-known textile engineers of this city is now offering a new micro thread counter. This instrument, which is made in France, is said to be of especial value to fabric buyers, spongers, designers, manufacturers, and other persons engaged in the handling of cloths. It is said also to be of practical value to the knit goods trade in that it makes possible the counting of meshes and close examination of the yarn. It differs from the ordinary device used for dissection in that it has plenty of space between the lens and the cloth, which will admit of proper dissection and examination. Where the other counters of this sort have only one magnifying power, this instrument has three, the different lenses magnifying six, twenty, and forty times. It also has a mirror reflector, which is attached to the post of the instrument below the holder of the sample. This throws light upward on the sample, and is especially valuable in examining dark cloth. The instrument is also supplied with a one-inch plate and a half-inch by quarter-inch plate for counting threads. The price is said to be very reasonable.

"No Goods at Retail."

There has been a noticeable increase of late in the number of signs bearing the legend, "Wholesale only, no goods sold at retail" in the show rooms of manufacturers of ready-to-wear garments for women. This is the result, it is said, of numerous and forceful complaints made by the retail trade, especially in this city, against the practice of many of the wholesale houses of selling this merchandise at retail to "friends" of the firm. While in some cases this was done only on sample garments, in others it is said that the manufacturers were willing to make up special orders of single garments. This, naturally, did not prove popular with the retailers, hence the complaints and the signs. An incident was related to a Times reporter yesterday which may show why the manufacturers who sold at retail liked to do it. A certain woman got a suit from a fairly well-known house at a price which she thought was wholesale. She got it through her husband, who knew a member of the firm in question. Not long afterward an acquaintance of the woman got a similar suit at one of the local stores for $3.50 less than the "wholesale" price, and the second suit was not bought at a special sale, either.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was irregular, the May position closing at an advance of ¾c, while the later months were ¾c net lower.

In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $1.06¾, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; new No. 2 red, 92¾c, July shipment, cost, insurance, and freight; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.02¾, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.04½, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.....	.....	106	106	101¼
July	96¼	95¼	95 3-16	96¼	99¾
September	94	93½	93½	93¾	98¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	98½	98	98	97⅝	92½
July	87⅝	86¼	86¾	87¼	91¾
September	86½	85½	85½	86⅝	91

CORN.

The May position in corn showed firmness, closing at an advance of 1c, but the late months were weak, with losses of ¾@⅞c.

In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 81¾c, cost, insurance, and freight.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	72	70⅝	71½	70½	57⅝
July	68¼	67	67¼	67¾	57⅜
September	65½	65¼	65⅜	66¼	58

OATS.

Oats at the close were ¼c higher to ⅛c net lower. The local cash market was steady, standard white being quoted at 46½@47c; No. 2, 47@47½c; No. 3, 46@46½c; No. 4, 45½@46c; ordinary clipped white, 46@48c; fancy clipped white, 47½@49¼c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	42¾	42¼	42½	42¼	41
July	40⅞	39½	39⅝	39⅜	38
September	39	38¾	38½	38⅝	37⅜

PROVISIONS.

The market for provisions was active and weak under heavy liquidation. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 15,000; estimated for Wednesday, 30,000. Kansas City received 17,000 and Omaha 11,500.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	9.85	9.75	9.75	9.87	11.10
September	10.02	9.90	9.90	10.05	11.20
Ribs—					
July	11.20	11.10	11.10	11.20	11.57
September	11.27	11.17	11.17	11.30	11.32
Pork—					
July	20.17	19.92	19.92	20.12	20.17
September	19.80	19.65	19.67	19.82	19.72

COTTONSEED OIL.

Cottonseed oil was irregular, closing at 4 points decline to 4 points advance.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	.....	.....	7.13@7.19	7.08
May	.....	.....	7.13@	7.09
June	7.12	7.09	7.13@7.14	7.11
July	7.25	7.20	7.21@7.22	7.25
August	7.38	7.33	7.39@7.38	7.30
September	7.45	7.40	7.41@7.42	7.44
October	7.22	7.20	7.19@7.22	7.15
November	.....	.....	6.80@6.90	6.80
December	6.70	6.70	6.73@6.80	6.65

COTTON.

Cotton again advanced yesterday, with May contracts selling at 14 cents for the first time this season. Last prices were, however, several points off from the best, net unchanged to 7 points higher. Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to ⅛c higher. The local market for spot cotton was steady and 10 points higher, at 14.20 for middling upland; sales, nil.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	14.00	13.85	13.90@13.91	13.86
June	.....	.....	12.90@13.00	12.90
July	12.99	12.87	12.87@12.88	12.87
August	12.83	12.71	12.71@12.75	12.71
September	12.49	12.49	12.52@12.54	12.49
October	12.54	12.39	12.41@12.42	12.37
December	12.63	12.46	12.50@12.51	12.43
January	12.48	12.32	12.35@12.36	12.29
February	12.36	12.34	.....	.....
March	12.52	12.36	12.38@12.39	12.33
April	12.70	12.57	12.57@12.59	12.53

COFFEE.

Under local selling final quotations were net unchanged to 4 points higher. The Havre market showed an advance of ¼f, while Hamburg was ¼ to ⅜ pfennig higher.

In the local spot market prices were unchanged, with Rio No. 7 quoted at 8¾c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	8.52	8.52	8.50@8.52	8.50
June	.....	.....	8.53@8.54	8.53
July	.....	.....	8.63@8.64	8.63
August	.....	.....	8.73@8.74	8.73
September	8.86	8.83	8.86@8.84	8.83
October	.....	.....	8.91@8.93	8.90
November	.....	.....	8.99@9.00	8.97
December	9.11	9.10	9.07@9.09	9.05
January	.....	.....	9.14@9.15	9.11
February	.....	.....	9.21@9.23	9.18
March	9.31	9.30	9.29@9.30	9.25
April	.....	.....	9.34@9.36	9.30

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for the week, 61,534 packages; last week, 53,373 packages; exports, 400 packages; 910 packages to other tropical countries. Creamery, extras, 25¼@26c; firsts, 24@25c; seconds, 22@23½c; thirds, 21@21½c; creamery, held, 18¼@23c. State dairy, finest, 24½@25c; good to prime, 23@24c; common to fair, 19½@22c; process, extras, 20¼@21c; firsts, 19@20c; lower grades, 16@18½c; imitation creamery, ladles, current make, firsts, 19@19½c; seconds, 18@18½c; lower grades, 16@17½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 17@17½c; lower grades, 15@16½c.

EGGS.—Receipts for the week, 196,744 cases. Imports, 610 cases. The market has weakened somewhat on all grades of eggs. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 22@22½c; storage packed firsts to extra firsts, 20¼@21½c; regular packed, extra firsts, 20¼@21¼c; regular packed firsts, 19½@20c; seconds, 18¾@19c; thirds and poorer, 17¼@18c; Pacific firsts, 17¼@17½c; No. 2 firsts, 15@17c; checks, good to prime, dry, 16½@17c; undergrades, 15@16c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 22¼@23c; gathered whites, fair to good, 20¼@21c; Western, gathered whites, 20@21½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 22@22½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 19¼@21c; duck eggs, State and near by, Indian Runner, 24c; Baltimore, selected, 20@23c; Western, 21c; Tennessee and other good Southern, 18@20c.

Rockefeller Gives $50,000 Bond.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 26.—John D. Rockefeller has filed his personal bond for $50,000 with the North Tarrytown Trustees to protect the village streets against damage when his 220-ton fountain arrives in about two weeks. The bond was presented by J. Alva Jenkins, and after the Trustees were sure that the signature was Mr. Rockefeller's and the counsel reported the bond correct as to form they accepted it.

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LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Textiles and Articles of Adornment Are Passed Upon.

Coat hangers in the piece are properly dutiable under the Tariff Act of 1909, at 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of cotton, according to a decision of the Board of United States General Appraisers made yesterday. H. Buss & Co., imported the goods which were returned for duty at 60 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in the law for cotton tape. Judge Cooper holds that the claim for the lower rate should prevail.

Baby kimonos bound and ornamented with a narrow silk fabric do not constitute appliqued articles under the old tariff, the board decided. The Collector here returned them as such at 60 per cent. ad valorem. K. Takayama, the importer, claimed entry at 50 per cent as cotton wearing apparel. Claim sustained.

It was decided that second hand jute bags printed or stencilled imported under the new tariff, must stand duty at the rate of 35 per cent ad valorem under paragraph 284 as manufactures of vegetable fiber. W. H. Gliemann & Co., of Boston, claimed a rate of 10 per cent. under paragraph 281, which specifies jute bags not printed.

The board sustained a protest by B. Swartzman relative to rates of duty on colored cotton cloth dutiable according to value per square yard. The goods were invoiced as 36 inches wide while the Appraiser returned them as 35½ inches in width. This slight difference in the width of the goods was sufficient to change the value per square yard and thus make the cloth dutiable at the higher rate.

A great variety of articles returned for duty under the old law at 85 per cent. ad valorem as personal adornment articles were held by the board to be entitled to enter at 60 per cent. as jewelry in many cases, and in others at 45 per cent. as manufactures of glass or metal. The Collector's assessment at the highest rate was reversed. The firms succeeding were fifty in number.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

CARLOS FERNADEZ & CO., a corporation, wholesale dealer in cigars at 121 East Twenty-fourth Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $9,053 and assets of $5,079. Among the creditors are Belle Jacobs, $7,444, and the International Bank, amount unknown, secured by accounts for $9,000. The corporation was incorporated in July, 1906, with a capital stock of $100,000, which was increased to $175,000. Another business was absorbed and a factory opened at Tampa, Fla. The factory was given up last year and the business was changed from manufacturing, to importing cigars from Manila and Porto Rico. Charles Jacobs, President, died in January, 1914, and his widow, Belle Jacobs, became President. William Sunshine is Secretary.

IDEAL DIAMOND JEWELRY COMPANY. —A petition has been filed against Solomon and Leopold Bochner, doing business as the Ideal Diamond Jewelry Company at 47 Maiden Lane, by these creditors: Sidney Kaufer, $210; Morris D. Berkner, $104, and Kaufer Brothers, $86. Judge Mayer appointed Archibald E. Baxter receiver. Liabilities are said to be $11,000 and assets $2,000. About two months ago Leopold Bochner asserted he had lost a wallet containing $3,000 worth of diamonds. Creditors recently considered an offer of 40 cents on the dollar, but they were unable to get a settlement. Meanwhile all the assets were turned over to J. Bochner & Co. of this city and to Joseph Fisher of Philadelphia for safe keeping.

PAUL HAEBLER, sugar broker, of 223 West 130th Street, formerly of Haebler & Co., exporters of evaporated apples at 79 Wall Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $41,081 and no assets. Most of the liabilities are claims against the firm of Haebler & Co. The corporation filed a petition on Dec. 24, 1913, with liabilities of $69,000 and assets of $62,442.

JAMES DUELL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY of Tarrytown has filed a petition, with liabilities of $27,905 and assets of $13,885. Among the creditors are James Duell, President, $4,480; James D. Duell, Jr., Chester, $2,400; Van Traken Duell, Tarrytown, $4,000, secured; W. C. Duell, $600; W. L. Lawrence, Ardsley, $4,400, and Tarrytown National Bank, $1,500.

HENRY BISCHOFF & CO.—William J. Becker, as surviving member of the late firm of Henry Bischoff & Co., bankers, formerly of 287 Broadway, in which the deceased Judge Henry Bischoff was a partner, has filed schedules showing the liabilities of the firm to be $594,218 and no assets. Of the liabilities, $503,473 are to 1,128 depositors, who are secured by a bond of $100,000; open accounts are $20,352, drafts received for collection, $51,277, and indorser on notes, $19,-115.

BOSTON CLOTHING COMPANY of Poughkeepsie.—Schedules of H. Samuel Cohen and Louis J. Coplan, individually and as partners in the Boston Clothing Company of Poughkeepsie, show liabilities $9,962 and assets $5,152.

MacDONALD-HULTIN COMPANY, manufacturing jewelers at 102 Fulton Street, filed schedules showing liabilities of $2,327 and assets $26.

JACQUES WOLFNER.—Judge Mayer has appointed John Boyle, Jr., receiver for Jacques Wolfner, dealer in furs, gowns, and dresses at 136 West Thirty-fourth Street, with authority to carry on business twenty days. Liabilities are $12,000 and assets $5,000.

SIMON HERZIG & SONS COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Simon Herzig & Sons Company, a New York corporation, importers of furs and skins, at 48 West Twenty-fifth Street, by Rosenthal & Heermance, attorneys for creditors. The business was started in 1871, and was incorporated in 1910 with capital stock of $500,-000 and Simon Herzig President. The total liabilities of the local concern and a Leipzig concern in which the partners are interested are about $155,000 and assets $300,000. The liabilities of the New York corporation are $85,000 and assets $200,000.

Petitions Dismissed.

SQUARE MOTOR HORN COMPANY.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed against the Square Motor Horn Company, which was reputed to have an office at 18 Broadway, this city. Referee Stanley W. Dexter reported that the petition should be dismissed for lack of jurisdiction.

ZIERLER & ZIERLER.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition against Zierler & Zierler, manufacturers of furs at 11 West Seventeenth Street, on a settlement at 35 cents on the dollar.

SAMUEL KASS.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition against Samuel Kass, dealer in millinery supplies at 366 Grand Street, on a settlement at 37½ cents on the dollar.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 26.—William H. Engelman, broker; voluntary petition filed; liabilities, $136,690; assets, $400; of the assets all but $1.92 is exempt. Engelman has $1 cash in hand and 92 cents in the bank.

RICHMOND, Va.—N. Klein & Son, Inc., retail hardware; voluntary petition filed; liabilities, $46,981; assets, $47,502. Local banks are the principal creditors.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Apy, Edward—J. Sahr, $177.
Alvis, Isaac—C. M. Benson, $887.
Bernstein, Hyman—J. Krulewitz, $288.
Barnow, Jacob—H. B. Claflin Co., $177.
Blau, Theodore and Lottie—G. W. Evans, $198.
Burns, James E.—Singer Sewing Machine Co., $136.
Cerbone, Francesco—S. B. Hockox, $839.
Cohen, Isaac—H. B. Claflin Co., $165.
Cukor, Bela—Standard Oil Co. of N. Y., $789.
Connor, John—American Bonding Co. of Baltimore, $158.
Cartier, Louis P.—E. Spitzer, $517.
Cothren, Frank H.—Edward Thompson Co., $160.
Cochen, Henry B.—Singer Sewing Machine Co., $196.
Clancy, Daniel—J. M. Ferris Co., $330.
Deichele, Anton M.—J. Sahr, $564.
Dorfan, Abraham and Meyer—J. Weiss, $1,-308.
Dreyfus, Elias—Sulzberger & Sons Co., $147.
Dewolf, Chas. H.—O. Dempsey, $563.
Eisen, Isaac—M. Jabiin, $207.
Fassel, Matilda—R. H. Finston, $128.
Fairhurst, John T.—Devonshire Mills Co., $554.
Fassel, Matilda—R. H. Sinston, $128.
Friedman, Edward—O. H. Kraeger, $112.
Golding, Joseph and Dora, or Dore—C. Beck, $134.
Guernsey, Harry W.—Harrold's Motor Car Co., $101.
Goldman, Harry S.—Broadway & 39th St., Co., $529.
Grimmer, Charles F.—C. B. Grimes, $371.
Gulkin, Julies, and David Gottlieb—Metropolitan Tobacco Co., $228.
Horton, Arthur B.; Patrick J. Hennessy, and Edw. G. Hennessy—B. D. Hillman, $3,467.
Jacobs, Norman J.—H. B. Claflin Co., $155.
Jeffery, Edw. T.; Winslow S. Pierce, and George J. Gould, Directors, &c.—J. Pollitz, $31,185.
Same—J. C. Otteson et al., costs, $135.
Same—H. Evans et al., costs, $116.
Same—J. N. Wallace et al., costs, $102.
Same—Equitable Trust Co., costs, $118.
Kelly, William—W. C. Stemmerman, costs, $125.
Loveland, Eugene F.—New York Telephone Co., $258.
Leonard & Moody Real Estate Co. — City of New York, $163.
Lukins, Theodore L.—Same, $110.
Levy, Samuel—B. Buchstein, $259.
Martin, Annie; Jacob Furman, Abraham S. Wolffsohn, and Joseph Gertner—H. J. Buchrach, $5,918.
Morgan, George P.—R. A. Jones et al., $159.
McCann, Mary T.—Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co., $206.
Meyerhoff, Solomon K.—J. Herold, $1,259.
Mills, Burrett S.—J. T. Bauer, $179.
Mulcahy, James A. — Twenty-third Ward Realty Co., $122.
Macy, Mary S.—James McCreery & Co., $460.
Mulvihill, Mary E., and Fannie Rabinowich—J. B. Harrison et al., $523.
Same—Same, $525.
Moehle, Charles E.—City of New York, $230.
Mulcahy, Michael—Twenty-third Ward Realty Co., $514.
Meyers, Simon—Forest Estate Corp., $182.
Neitin, Abraham—Lowell Realty Co., $290.
McClave, S. Wood, Charlotte L., Chas. L., John—A. S. Williams, costs, $112.
Necker, William—O. Miller, $942.
Nitzburg, Barnett—A. Teschiedel, $379.
Nagle, Harold E.—Maurice Co., $174.
Ozias, Blake—Burnham & Philips, Inc., $103.
O'Brien, John P.—Coffey Realty Co., $301.
O'Brien, Edw, M.—N. Y. Metal Ceiling Co., $309.
Osterweis, Leo L. and David—J. Friedman, $150.
Pfizer, Charles—N. W. Rieger, $209.
Percival, Jule N.—F. L. Bigelow, costs, $150.
Purves, Allen L., ex'r.—City of N. Y., $187.
Peterson, Herman—E. Wallace, Jr., $163.
Perry, George M.—E. T. Purcell, $1,935.
Quimby, Frank P. and Margaret, ex'rs., &c. —City of N. Y., $1,226.
Redouts, Geo. E.—E. A. Duncan, $222.
Roebuck, Samuel T.—City of New York..$259
Ricciteli, Louis—L. Klein, $528.
Reid, Wilbur L.—Second National Bank of Hoboken, $1,252.
Robinson, Emma L., and Frederick Norris—City of N. Y., $573.
Rudge, Chas. H.—Same, $259.
Ryan, William—Same, $259.
Richardson, T. Chesley—V. Z. E. M. Boyojian, $393.
Singer, Otto—N. Y. Telephone Co., $225.
Sornborn, Herbert E.—Henry Likly & Co., $135.
Sanford, Evelyn, ex'x, &c.—City of N. Y., $1,226.
Smith, Alexander—City of New York, $259.
Seesmith, Alfred—Same, $259.
Shelley, Joseph J.—Same, $259.
Sharkey, William—Same, $259.
Siegal, Nathan, and Mary Schulman—People, &c., $500.
Shaffer, Elda E.—F. S. Phraner, $1,104.
Schwogrer, Anthony and Anthony, Jr.—W. J. Clendenin et al., $3,473.
Scanlon, Andrew, and John T. Eagan—People, &c., $200.
Sampson, Lewis D.—H. L. Brant, $274.
Seligson, W. H.—M. Wiener et al., $804.
Smith, John—J. J. Reilly, $202.
Sillverman, Benjamin—M. Abelson, $163.
Seacombe, Charles M.—John Wanamaker, New York, $234.
Tiernan, Wm. F.—Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., $312.
Von Hardenberg, Paul F.—New York Blue Print Paper Co., $220.
Townsend, Margaret L. D.—Bank of Metropolis, $1,770.
Vaughn, Eliza—James McCreery & Co. et al., costs, $119.
Van Alstyne, John, executor—City of New York, $338.
Wood, Edith P.—P. Waters, $1,632.
Wallis, Harrison P.—City of New York, $1,226.
Werle, John—I. Emanuel, $109.
Merchants' Motor Sales Co., Inc.—Standard Oil Co. of New York, $790.
Stillman Safety Lamp Co.—W. H. Vogel et al., $289.
Starrett Construction Co., Inc.—New York Telephone Co., $101.
Froma Realty Co.—S. Hoffman, $20,631.
Otto Singer, Inc.—New York Telephone Co., $101.
Consumers' Brewing Co. of New York, Ltd.—S. Massari, $1,146.
Bloom & Hausen—M. Eisenberg, $107.
M. Steinschneider, Inc.—M. Baum, $126.
City of New York—S. Appleby et al., costs, $382.
Same—Same, $3,526.
New York School of Automobile Engineers, Inc.—A. Reusens, $857.
Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.—H. Cohen, $632.
F. V. Smith Contracting Co.—T. Lovell, $811.
American Designing and Reproducing Co.—C. Nosinek, $305.
Queens Plaza Court Luncheon Club—F. E. Fenneca & Co., $177.

In Bronx County.

Capodilupo, Frank—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $1,575.
Cooper, Isidore—W. Tonkin, $309.
Catella, Robert—W. Y. McIntosh, $531.
Dempewolf, Charles H.—O. Dempewolf, $563.
Newelson, Marcus—S. Benjamin, $214.
Ten Brook, Frank A., and Lillian Ten Brook —Q. L. Condit et al., $4,038.
Same—Same, $3,979.
Walsh, Alexander F., and Augusta A. Walsh —M. Friedlander, $4,758.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when judgment was filed:

Thompson-Starrett Co.—D. Moriarty, May 4, 1914, $1,630.
Ranger, John H.—J. A. Smith, April 10, 1911, canceled, $907.
Ranger, John H.—J. A. Parker, April 6, 1911, canceled, $18,400.
Clyde Steamship Co.—J. Margies, March 3, 1913, reversed, $2,103.
Twelfth Ward Bank of the City of N. Y.—F. W. Haines, Dec. 10, 1913, reversed, $136.
Krohn, Samuel—J. E. Fink, Dec. 30, 1913, $430.
Moore, Edward A., or Alfred Delahunt. Charles T. Stewart, and Alfred Hunter—Liberty National Bank of N. Y., Jan. 17, 1914, $806.
Eytinge, Viola P.—G. W. Carr, May 20, 1914, $469.
Goldberg, Myron—I. De Keyser et al., March 17, 1914, $129.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—Forecast:
N. Car.—Fair Wed. and Thur.; light s. and s. w. winds.
S. Car. and Ga.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs., probably thundershowers; light to moderate variable winds.
Fla.—Cloudy, probably thundershowers Wed. and Thur.; fresh e. and s. e. winds.
Ala.—Miss., and La.—Cloudy Wed., probably followed by thundershowers Wed. and Thur.; moderate s. winds.
East. Tex.—Showers and thunderstorms Wed. and probably Thur., mod. s. e. winds.
West. Tex.—Rains Wed. Thur., cloudy.
Utah, N. and S. Dak., Neb.—Fair Wed. and Thur.
Okla.—Thundershowers Wed. Thur., cloudy.
Ark.—Showers and thunderstorms Wed. Thur., cloudy.
Tenn. and Ky.—Cloudy Wed. Thur, cloudy; thunder showers.
Ohio and Ind.—Cloudy Wed. and Thur; moderate s. w. winds.
Ill.—Cloudy Wed. and Thur., probably thunder showers; cooler Thur. in n.; moderate s. w. winds.
Lower and Upper Mich. and Wis.—Cloudy Wed. and Thur.; moderate s. w. and w. winds.
Minn.—Fair Wed. and Thur.; moderate w. winds.
Iowa—Cloudy Wed., possibly showers in e. Thur.
Mo.—Cloudy Wed. and Thur., possibly thunder showers.
Kan.—Cloudy, possibly thunder showers Wed.; Thur. fair.

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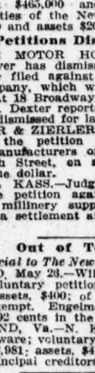

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ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY, N. Y.—John G. Myers Co.: W. A. Findlay, cloaks, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.
ALLENTOWN—Hess Bros.; Miss F. Wieand, laces, hdkfs.; 315 4th Av.
ATLANTA—Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.; J. V. Wellborn, wash skirts, dresses; 71 W. 23d.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kahn & Co.; M. Hochschild, dry goods; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—H. Sonneborn & Co.; I. Sonneborn, clothing; 2 E. 23.
BALTIMORE—Leon Kahn & Co.; A. Spandauer, cloakings; 684 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss M. Schofield, laces; 214 Church.
BALTIMORE—Hughes, Dove & Turner; W. A. Dove, dry goods; Aberdeen.
BALTIMORE—T. Blake Co.; J. Clark, furn. goods; Gregorian.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; J. T. McWheeney, cloaks, suits; 214 Church.
BALTIMORE—Cahn-Cobleness; E. Werzansky, ratine skirts; 1,199 Broadway.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene Sons Co.; Miss Mahoney, ladies' skirts; Miss Minshall, corsets; Mr. Griffin, ladies' waists; Mr. Philips, ladies' coats; Mrs. C. Phillips, ladies' costumes and dresses; Mr. Sheffield, children's, misses' coats. Basement buyers—Mr. Smith, children's, infants', juniors' coats, dresses, corsets, petticoats; Mr. Ring, dresses, costumes; Mr. Schroeder, ladies' underwear; Mr. Cooper, ladies', misses' suits, coats; Mr. Silberman, ladies' skirts; Mr. Bradley, men's, boys' furnishings; Mr. Koenigstal, men's, boys' clothing; Mr. Child, millinery; 122 West 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Mr. Keough, men's clothing; F. A. Burdick, women's coats, skirts; Miss Sutton, buttons; Miss Henry, dresses; E. J. Daley, representing; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; A. W. Markham, furnishing goods, gloves, underwear; Great Jones.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; G. A. Hitchcock, men's clothing; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—M. J. Collins, cotton ducks; Hoffman House.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; I. Friedlander, boys' clothing; P. D. Slocum, furs; F. H. Hill, dresses; 60 W. 33d.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon; Miss Greenwood, jobs children's, juniors' wash dresses; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.; F. C. Hinck, furn. goods; 243 Church; Herald Square.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss E. Holland, gowns; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Mrs. M. E. Darlington, misses', girls' suits, dresses; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; B. H. Norwell, silks, dress goods; 220 5th Av.
BRIDGEPORT—C. Mesch; H. W. Walder, men's, women's, children's clothing; 33 Union Square.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; C. E. Bassett, millinery; 31 Union Square.
CHARLESTON, S. C.—M. Furchgott & Sons; M. Furchgott, millinery, ribbons, ready to wear; 16 E. 33d.
CHICAGO—A. C. Mather & Co.; A. C. Mather, gloves; Park Av.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; G. W. Leitch, dry goods; 104 Worth; Latham.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; G. Weinreich, laces; 115 Worth; Woodward.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; Miss Klimist, catalogue, furs; Miss Leahy, laces;

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Pressure continues low along the northern border and over the Southern Rocky Mountain region, and it is high over the Southeast and off the Pacific Coast. This distribution has caused a continuation of warm weather over practically all districts east of the Rockies, and moderate temperatures on the Pacific Slope.

During the last twenty-four hours there were scattered showers and thunderstorms along the northern border from New England to the Dakotas and in Florida and the Western Gulf States. In all other parts of the country the weather remained fair.

Indications are that there will be light showers and thunderstorms Wednesday and Thursday in the South Atlantic and Gulf States and in the middle Mississippi Valley. In other parts of the country the weather will continue generally fair.

No important temperature changes are indicated for any section during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate south and southwest; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate variable, except fresh east on the Florida Coast.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy and continued warm Wednesday and probably Thursday; fresh southwest winds.

New Jersey—Generally fair and continued warm weather Wednesday and Thursday; light to moderate south and southwest winds.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday; not much change in temperatures; moderate southwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	55	67	4 P. M.	65	89
6 A. M.	52	65	6 P. M.	60	87
9 A. M.	57	73	9 P. M.	55	82
12 M.	68	84	11 P. M.	55	79

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 77; for the corresponding date last year it was 60; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 63.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 70; at 8 P. M. it was 84. Maximum temperature, 89 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 65 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 83 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 38 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.17 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.05 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.

12:45—338 E. 98 St.; Hagdorn Bros.....Slight
2:05—240 W. 107 St.; Louis Kepjemen....$5
3:15—118 Charlton St.; Mary Hanson..Slight
3:28—303 8 Av.; Charles Gold.....Slight
10:30—208 W. 85 St.; Joseph Osborne....$200
11:00—766 9 Av.; John Ewald.....Slight
11:10—15 E. 26 St.; Hay Fdy. & I Co..Slight
11:35—211 E. 96 St.; Anna Greenberg....None
11:45—186 Ludlow St.; I. Steinberg....Slight

P. M.

12:00—221 W. 122 St.; Mrs. Treclott....None
12:05—178 Clinton St.; Wm. Silver.....Slight
12:25—321 E. 121 St.; J. Himmelstein..Slight
2:45—887 Freeman St.; Henry Kenny..Slight
6:30—855 W. 57 St.; J. H. Stonesberg..Slight
6:30—219 E. 12 St.; D. Baruchson.....$50
7:00—629 E. 6th St.; S. Forkan.....Slight
9:35—340 W. 37 St.; Abe Marcuse...Slight
9:45—50 Ridge St.; Rose Berkowitz...Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Retired: Patrol. T. F. Sheriden, 16, at $700 a yr. Appointed Sept. 11, 1896.

Transfers: Patrol. T. W. Jenkins, 4 Insp. Dist., to 2 Prect.; Michael Keylaher and Nicholas McGee, 150, and Wm. Lendrum, 165, to B. B. H. Squad (Mutual) Patrol; George Stoll, 165 to 282; Benjamin Cantor, 282 to 165.

Temporary Assignments: Sergt. W. D. Dunham, 276, to B. B. H. Squad for 30 days Patrol.: C. J. Browne, 22, to Det. Div. for 3 days, detailed to Dist. Att'y's office, New York; R. H. Holmes, 28; E. J. Meagher, 32, and Thomas Cahill, 145, to 4 Insp. Dist. for 10 days; Antonio Caravetta, 39, and J. F. Archipoli, 143, to 2 Insp. Dist. for 10 days; W. C. Franke, 39, to Det. Div. for 5 days, detailed to Dist. Att'y's office, Queens; Charles Beermann, 40, and Louis Beermann, 63, to 172 for kennel duty for 30 days.

Leaves of Absence (without pay): Isaac Lazarus, 2, 1 day; J. J. Hendry, 146, 1 day; J. C. Gardner, 164, 2 days.

Fines: Patrol. Max Isaacson, 1, (formerly of 11 Insp. Dist.,) failed to furnish court with a complete statement of facts, 5 days; T. R. Murphy, 10, (2 charges,) failed to report as ordered, 3 days; absent without leave, 5 days; O. A. Gruber, 26, loitering and in conversation, 1 day; Martin Salomon, 31, late in reporting, 1 day; H. J. Scharp, 32, absent from post, 2 days; T. B. Fahy, 61, late in relieving, 3 days; E. C. Hoagland, 143, absent from assigned roll-call, 5 days; J. A. O'Keefe, 169, (formerly of the 147, 2 charges,) failed to signal, 1 day; improper patrol, 2 days; J. T. Peacock, 169, (formerly of the 167,) improper patrol, 3 days.

Reprimanded: Patrol. E. C. Hoagland, 143, absent without leave; J. T. Peacock, 169, (formerly of the 167,) absent from patrol, post and relieving point.

Charges Dismissed: Patrol. E. P. Brennen, 167, absent from post; R. G. Dunham, 282, failed to report an accident.

Death Reported: Patrol. T. F. Malloy, 38, on May 24.

Amendment: The proceedings in the case of Sergt. Charles Pfeifer, 143, (formerly of 172,) found guilty of the charge, dated Oct. 1, 1912, "failed to enforce discipline," and sentenced to forfeit 15 days' pay, are annulled, the charge dismissed, and the fine of 15 days' pay remitted:

Appointed as Special Patrol.: Joseph Hartigan and T. F. Morgan, with the Mayor's Bureau of Weights and Measures.

Fire Department.

Advancements in grade, 2d to 1st grade, on June 7—E. L. Linehan, Eng. 2; Albert Klecka, Eng. 5; William Beibel, Eng. 12; R. T. Burke, Eng. 14; W. E. Lehmann, Eng. 16; T. J. Brennan, No. 2, Eng. 17; G. A. Long, Eng. 21; C. J. Perilla, Eng. 24; W. L. Runge, Eng. 31; Otto Schwarz, Eng. 33; Edward Bender, Eng. 76; P. H. A. Nixon, Eng. 210; Frank Kass, Jr., Eng. 258; E. J. Fox, Eng. 280; J. C. Connors, H. & L. 20; A. J. Ludwig, H. & L. 36; Henry Dodenhoff, H. & L. 119.

On June 8—J. I. Smith, Eng. 13; Louis Simowitz, Eng. 25; John Hess, H. & L. 118; H. C. Bledermann, H. & L. 10.

From 3d to 2d grade, June 10—Thomas H. McQuillan, H. & L. 10.

From 4th to 3d grade, June 11—A. A. D. Norton, H. & L. 21.

Change of detail—Fir. Harry Diamant, H. & L. Co. 29, from Eng. 78, watch duty, to the Bur. of Telegraph.

The following-named members of the Department will report to Engineer of Steamer Thomas S. Richards, at the 7th Regt. Armory, for practice, at 10 A. M. Thursday: C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; E. J. Donovan, Eng. 23; Ralph Bornholz, Eng. 36; J. J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 56; William Clancy, Eng. 84; E. J. Dammeyer, Eng. 92; W. F. Gallagher, Eng. 213; F. J. Metzger, Jr., Eng. 213; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 214; Charles Charous, Eng. 221; T. S. Richards, Eng. 227; F. Ergenzinger, Eng. 237; Frank Munn, Eng. 244; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 250; J. A. Chattaway, Eng. 271; Herman Brenner, Eng. 288; E. A. Woolley, Eng. 287; Ernest Bernsen, H. & L. 11; E. S. Clements, H. & L. 35; J. M. Unrath, H. & L. 40; A. T. Cole, H. & L. 107; A. M. Forster, H. & L. 108; Joseph Miller, No. 3, H. & L. 115; W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 115; N. L. Bruno, H. & L. 128; Geo. Olsen, H. & L. 128; A. J. Mulr, H. & L. 137; C. D. Brown, H. & L. 137; J. J. O'Keefe, H. & L. 147; Joseph Stack, H. & L. 148.

Special leaves of absence, without pay—T. J. Cunningham, Eng. 157, for 12 hours; Sidney Blum, Eng. 153, for 48 hours; Peter Colahan, Eng. 15, for 36 hours.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

PENFOLD, WILLIAM HALL, (Sept. 18, 1912;) gross estate, $1,153,878; net estate, $1,075,438; $10,000 each to St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children, Presbyterian Hospital, Charity Org. Soc. of N. Y., N. Y. Ass'n for Imp. the Cond. of the Poor, and the Children's Aid Society; $25,000 to Adirondack Cottage Sanitarium; also remainder interests, after life estate of Edmund Penfold, to charitable institutions; 170 E. 40 St., $62,000; 7 E. 39 St., $55,000; 177 Water St., $34,000; int. in lands in Westchester Co., known as Saxon's Woods, $3,750; lots at Brighton, N. Y., $26, $20; lots at Webb, N. Y., $2,100; total realty, $183,670; bank, $26,799; household and personal, $15,112; share in residuary estate of Josephine Penfold, $1,483; commissions, $4,612; stocks and bonds, $922,301; bonds, $10,000 Chl., Rock Id. & Pac. R. R., $2,000 Mile Neck Club, $4,500 Restigouche Salmon Club, $7,000 St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba Ry., $15,000 Cent. R. R. of N. J., $4,000 Peru-Am. Gas Co., $10,000 Rockford Gas Light & Coke Co.; stocks, 200 shares Am. Car & Foundry Co., 165 Am Gas Co., 100 Atchison pf., 70 Celluloid Co., 187 Chl. & Norw. Ry. Co., 1 Clinton Hall Ass'n, 600 Cons. Gas Co., 400 D. & H. 50 D., L. & W. Coal Co., 230 D., L. & W. R. R., 100 Erie, 1,211 Gt. Nor. Iron Ore Properties, 566 Gt. Nor. R. R., 20 Interboro-Met. Co., 40 Lack. R. R. Co. of N. J., 200 Manhattan Co., 10 Man. Ry. Co., 40 N. Y. Sec. & Trust Co., 699 Nor. Pac. Ry., 33 Nor. Sec. Co., 100 Oswego & Syracuse R. R., 100 Rep. Iron & Steel Co., 1 Restigouche Salmon Club, 500 Rock Id. Co., 1 So. Side Sportsmen's Club of L. I., 100 U. P. pf., 200 U. S. Steel, 1,200 Westmoreland Coal Co., 200 Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R., 20 Am. Ex. Nat'l Bank, 30 N. Y. Trust Co., 25 Bank of Am., 372 Celluloid Co., 50 Am. Car & Foundry Co.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BECKER, ALBERT, (May 3;) less than $500 personalty to Fannie Becker, wife.

BRODT, CHARLES L., (May 16;) more than $10,000 personalty; $20,000 to Amelia Ledoux Chantre, niece; $10,000 to Frederick H. Brodt, brother, (deceased;) residue to R. Augusta Brodt, wife.

McCROSKERY, JOHN, (May 9;) $8,000 each of realty and personalty to Margaret R. C. McCroskery, wife.

SELIG, BARBARA, (May 6;) $15,000 personalty in equal shares to Mamie and Lillie Selig, daughters.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:37|Sun sets..7:21|Moon sets..10:14

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:58	9:18	3:03	2:50
Governors Island	9:07	9:28	3:36	3:12
Hell Gate	10:57	11:18	5:11	4:47

Arrived—Tuesday, May 26.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen, May 19.
SS Moltke, Palermo, May 14.
SS Vaderland, Antwerp, May 16.
SS United States, Christiansand, May 19.
SS Etonian, Antwerp, May 13.
SS Auchencraig, Lisbon, May 12.
SS Coamo, San Juan, May 20.
SS Pastores, Port Limon, May 20.
SS Berlin, Gibraltar, May 18.
SS Antilla, Progreso, May 20.
SS American, Antwerp, May 12.
SS Cristobal, Colon, May 19.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville, May 23.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston, May 20.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, May 20.
SS Corozal, Porto Rico, May 20.
SS Zinal, Rio Janeiro, May 2.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Olympic	Southampton	May 20
Santiago	Manzanillo	May 19
Hesbaye	Antwerp	May 10
Potsdam	Rotterdam	May 16
Santurce	Porto Rico	May 20
Louisiane	Bilbao	May 15
San Giorgio	Naples	May 14
Inca	Huelva	May 11
Kansas City	Swansea	May 12
Argentina	Trieste	May 12
Prinz Sigismund	Kingston	May 21
Cassell	Bremen	May 14
Saratoga	Havana	May 24
Algonquin	Turks Island	May 22
Alamo	Mobile	May 19
Bovic	Manchester	May 13
Huron	Jacksonville	May 24
El Mundo	Galveston	May 21

DUE TOMORROW.

Russia	Libau	May 15
Patria	Patras	May 13
Star of Australia	Barry	May 16
Caroline	Havre	May 16
Almirante	Kingston	May 23
Momus	New Orleans	May 23

DUE FRIDAY.

Baltic	Liverpool	May 21
Graf Waldersee	Hamburg	May 16
Principello	Rotterdam	May 16
Madonna	Naples	May 16
Alfred Nobel	Hamburg	May 14
Italia	Palermo	May 15
El Sud	Galveston	May 23
Philadelphia	La Guayra	May 16
City of Montgomery	Savannah	May 26
Mohawk	Jacksonville	May 29

DUE SATURDAY.

Lorraine	Havre	May 23
St. Louis	Southampton	May 23
Kaiserin Aug. Victoria	Hamburg	May 21
Toronto	Hull	May 15
Pancras	Para	May 18
Maitura	Trinidad	May 22
Lampasas	Galveston	May 23

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
France, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Florizel, St. Johns	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Zulia, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Harmonides, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Siam, Montevideo	10:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Scottish Prince, Bahia	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Verona, Naples		11:00 A.M.
Luristan, Cardenas		12:00 M.
San Marcos, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Josey, Sagua		12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans		12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Alliance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Virginia, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Europa, Naples		11:00 A.M.
Suriname, Belize	3:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Batavia, Hamburg		3:00 P.M.
Bremen, Bremen		10:00 A.M.
Celtic, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica		10:00 A.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Philadelphia, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Maracas, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Guiana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Jan Van Nassau, Haiti	1:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Laura, Trieste		2:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Olympic, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Prinz Friederich Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vandyck, Barbados	9:00 A.M.	12:30 P.M.
Pastores, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinz Sigismund, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow		12:00 M.
Vaderland, Antwerp		10:00 A.M.
Minneapolis, London		10:30 A.M.
Stampalia, Naples		11:00 A.M.
Canada, Naples		3:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston		12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MAY 26.

SS Olympic, Southampton to New York, was 193 miles E. at 4:30 P. M.; due 27th, forenoon. White Star Line.

SS Potsdam, Rotterdam to New York, was 193 miles E. at 7 A. M.; due 27th, forenoon. Holland America Line.

SS Graf Waldersee, Hamburg to New York, was 680 miles E. at 1:30 A. M.; due 28th, forenoon. Hamburg-American Line.

SS Bovic, Manchester to New York, was 193 miles E. at 9:25 A. M.; due 27th, forenoon. White Star Line.

SS Cassel, Bremen to New York, was 193 miles E. at 6 P. M.; due 27th, forenoon. North German Lloyd.

BROW HEAD, IRELAND.

SS Provence, New York for Havre, was 280 miles S. W. at 8:30 A. M.; due Havre 27th, forenoon. French Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Philadelphia, San Juan to New York, was 514 miles E. at noon.

SS Comal, Mobile to New York, was 18 miles S. E. of Mobile at noon.

SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 242 miles E. S. E. of Galveston at noon.

SS Sabine, Galveston to New York, was off Sombrero at 7 P. M.

SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 60 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Prinz Sigismund, Kingston to New York, was 200 miles S. at noon.

SS Olinda, Nipe Bay to New York, was 120 miles S. at noon.

SS Coion, Cristobal to New York, was 247 miles S. at noon.

SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 225 miles S. at noon.

SS Lampasas, Galveston to New York, was off American Shoals at 11 A. M.

SS Santiago, Guantanamo to New York, was 65 miles S. at 6 P. M.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, passed Martins Industry at 8 P. M.

SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 217 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 274 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 7 A. M.

SS Vesta, Sabine to New York, was 170 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 7 A. M.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. May 28, SS Philadelphia.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. May 29, SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, and at 5 P. M. June 1, SS Kaiser Wilhelm II.

France—Close at 5 P. M. May 28, SS Philadelphia.

Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. June 2, SS Ultonia.

Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. May 29, SS Vaderland.

Greece—Close at 12 M. June 15, SS Patras, and at 5 P. M. June 15, SS Barcelona.

Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. June 2, SS Ultonia.

Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. June 1, SS Potsdam.

Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 4, SS United States.

Italy—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 2, SS Moltke.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Shanghai, May 2; Yokohama, May 9; Hongkong, April 30, and Manila, April 30—which arrived per steamer Japan, were dispatched east from Seattle on May 20, and mails dated Auckland, April 27; Wellington, April 27; Melbourne, May 1; Sydney, May 2, and Honolulu, May 15, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Ventura, were dispatched east on May 21. These mails are due in New York today.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, April 18; Hongkong, April 21, and Yokohama, May 6—which arrived per steamer Shidzuoka, were dispatched east from Seattle on May 21, and are due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, May 26.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, April 23; Manila, April 27; Yokohama, May 9, and Honolulu, May 16—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Hongkong Maru, were dispatched east on May 28, and are due in New York on the morning of Thursday, May 28.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, April 28; Yokohama, May 8, and Honolulu, May 18—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Persia, were dispatched east on May 25, and are due in New York on the morning of Friday, May 29.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Finland, at Antwerp, May 26.
SS Ivernia, at Trieste, May 26.
SS Salaga, at Sekonde, May 23.
SS Le Coq, at Bordeaux, May 24.
SS Drachenfels, at Sydney, May 25.
SS Vauban, at Rio Janeiro, May 26.
SS Dundertha, at Corral, May 23.
SS Howick Hall, at Corral, May 23.
SS New York, (tank,) at Rotterdam, May 24.
SS Prinz Maurits, at Amsterdam, May 24.
SS Curaca, at Taicahuano, May 25.
SS Aragonia, at Suez, May 26.
SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, at Bremen, May 26.

Sailed.

SS Parima, from Demerara, May 25.
SS Baron Napier, from St. Vincent, May 25.
SS Denis, from Barbados, May 23.
SS Afghan Prince, from Tellicherry, May 24.
SS Norfolk, from Lyttleton, May 24.
SS San Francisco, from Londonderry, May 24.
SS Tagus, from St. Michaels, May 24.

Passed.

SS Canning, New York for Manchester, passed Brow Head.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka Maru.....May 28
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Persia.....May 28
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport...May 31
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia (except West) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Ventura.....June 4
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Canada Maru.....June 4

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—These officers to West Point, Aug. 24, for duty at Mil. Acad.: 1st Lts. R. H. Somers, C. A. C.; G. R. Goethals, C. E., and R. C. Richardson, Jr., 28 Inf., and 2d Lts. C. P. Hall, 20 Inf.; H. G. Stanton, C. A. C.; J. D. Burt, 26 Inf.; G. Hoisington, 14 Inf.; W. B. Robb, 29 Inf.; B. C. Lockwood, Jr., 22 Inf., and C. B. Thummel, 5 F. A.; 2d Lt. P. C. Kalloch, Jr., 28 Inf., (at once.)

2d Lt. R. D. Newman, 11 Cav., West Point, June 20, to his regt.

1st Lt. W. P. Wilson, C. A. C., will relieve Maj. H. L. Pettus, Q. M. C., of his present duties.

Capt. R. S. Granger, 6 F. A., to Ft. Riley, Kan., for temp. duty, upon completion of which he will comply with orders of April 15.

Each of these officers is relieved from duty at the Mil. Acad. effective on the date specified after his name, and will then proceed to his proper station: Capt. W. A. Johnson, C. E., June 14; 1st Lts. R. K. Greene, C. A. C., June 15; R. Donovan, C. A. C., June 15; S. Jarman, C. A. C., June 6; E. F. Rice, 1st Inf., June 30, and P. A. Larned, inf., July 30, and 2d Lts. J. F. Curry, 5 Inf., June 2, and J. E. Chamey, 9 Inf., July 4.

1st Lt. W. A. F. W. MacManus, retired, with his consent is assigned to active duty and is detailed as an Act. Q. M. at Ft. Logan H. Roots, Ark.

Changes in medical corps: Capt. C. E. McBrayer, Ft. William H. Seward, Alaska, and Capt. R. S. Pierson, from Ft. Gibbon, Alaska, and to the U. S., reporting to Adjt. Gen. for further orders; Capt. H. H. Sharpe from Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal., about June 15 for Ft. Davis, Alaska, for duty, relieving 1st Lt. W. B. Meister, who will proceed to Ft. Liscum, Alaska, for duty.

Leaves: Capt. W. N. Hughes, retired rectg. officer, 5 days; Lt. Col. W. L. Sibert, C. E., 5 mos., effective June 11.

Navy Orders.

Capt. G. H. Burrage, commissioned from April 28.

Com. I. V. G. Gillis, commissioned from July 1.

Lt. H. M. Cooley, Nav. Acad., to leave.

Asst. Surgeons C. M. R. C.: A. M. Faulkner, commissione l from May 5; C. Wheatley, commissioned from May 8; J. A. Omer, commissioned from May 6.

Ch. Mach. L. T. Cooper, the Massachusetts to the Kearsarge.

Com. L. L. Reamey, retired, died on May 25 at Washington.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Chattanooga, at Salina Cruz; Tecumseh, at Norfolk; Mexico, (chartered,) at N. Y.; Arethusa, at Port Arthur, Texas, and the Hancock, at Galveston.

Sailed—Uncas and the G—4, N. Y. Yard for Newport; Birmingham and Trippe, Vera Cruz for Boston; Patuxent, Vera Cruz for Key West, via New Orleans, and Jouett, Vera Cruz for Galveston, via Tampico.

The Patuxent is proceeding to Key West for temporary duty at the naval station at that place. The vessel's mail should be sent to Key West for the present.

The Petrel, now at Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, has been ordered to Key West via Guantanamo.

The collier Caesar, now at Boston, has been ordered to Hampton Roads to reload, thence to the Boston yard for discharge.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has denied the recuest of F. J. La Croix that a rehearing be granted to him in the matter of the removal of his name from the list of fireman.

The commission has approved the following: Request of Frederick Camoli for a re-examination with a view to his restoration to eligibility for certification from the list of fireman.

Request of Giuseppe Ricciotti that his name be changed on the list of attendant from George Richter to conform with a court order.

The request of William H. Nooney, that his name be restored to the list of court attendant from which it was removed by the commission, after a hearing, has been denied.

The commission has refused the request of John Eppler that it reconsider its action in removing his name from the list of patrolman, and that it give him another hearing.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination, at the New York Custom House, for expert radio aid, for men only, on June 17, to fill a vacancy at $6 a day in the Navy Yard, New York, and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications throughout the United States. Preference in certification will be given to eligibles who are examined nearest the places at which vacancies occur. The duties will be as follows: To direct and assist in the laboratory standardization tests of all circuits, instruments, and apparatus pertaining to and used in radio signaling; the practical installation, repair, and adjustment of radio apparatus both in shore stations and on ships; the development of special apparatus and methods of radio signaling suited to special conditions, and of new forms of sending and receiving circuits; to inspect and test various radio stations when called upon and to make the necessary measurements of their electrical constants; and, in general, to carry out such work as may be necessary for the development of radio apparatus. They will be required to prepare technical reports of inspections, tests, and experimental research work. Competitors will be examined in theoretical and practical questions in the construction, use, and adjustment of radio apparatus and auxiliaries, technical training and experience in the line of the required duties. They should be graduates of technical schools of recognized standing and have taken a course in electrical engineering and a special course in wireless telegraphy; also should have had several years' experience in the manufacturing or installation and adjustment of wireless apparatus and in theoretical or practical research work. It is further desirable that they should be operators, but this is not necessary. Age, 21 years or over on the date of examination. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION NOTES.

City Supt. Maxwell has sent the following notice to school Principals:

"It is customary in some schools to restrict the admission and discharge of pupils to a single day of the week. If, however, a pupil is to be admitted on a transfer the formal admission may not be delayed for the arrival of the day set for admissions, but must be completed on the day the pupil presents the transfer, and the admission should be reported to the City Superintendent on the same day. When transfers are issued there should be no delay in making the notice of transfer."

William T. Morrey, President of the High School Teachers' Association, expects to leave on May 30 for a visit to Chile as a guest of the Pan-American division of the Association for International Conciliation.

There will be an exhibit of class work in the High School of Commerce tomorrow and Friday evenings.

The sixth annual Parents' Day will be celebrated in Public School 128, Meserole Avenue and Lorimer Street, Brooklyn, this afternoon.

Walter L. Hervey, a member of the Board of Examiners, has been nominated to succeed himself. His present term will expire on Sept. 27, 1914.

At today's meeting of the Board of Education John W. Davis and George H. Chatfield probably will be appointed Director and Assistant Director of the new Bureau of Attendance.

The public schools in the Bronx will be closed on the afternoon of June 21 to allow the pupils to take part in the observance of Borough Day.

LONDON — PARIS — BREMEN
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm
SAILS SATURDAY, MAY 30, 10 A. M.
Kaiser Wilhelm II
SAILS TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 1 A. M.
Berlin
SAILS THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 10 A. M.
Via Plymouth, Boulogne s-m.

Express Sailings: *Kronprinz Wilhelm June 9; *Kronprinzessin Cecilie June 16; *†Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse June 23
Fast Mail Sailings: Bremen May 28; Grosser Kurfuerst June 6; *George Washington June 13
*Sails at 1 A. M.—†Carries no (I.) or (II.) cabin.—‖Via Plymouth and Boulogne s-m.

BALTIMORE-BREMEN DIRECT one cabin (II.) Wednesdays.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Gibraltar Algiers THE MEDITERRANEAN Genoa Naples
†Prinzess Irene, June 17 †Koenig Albert, July 4
†Omits Algiers.
NORWAY POLAR CRUISES June 13, July 4, July 18, July 24, Aug. 11
Through Rates from N. Y. to South America via Europe Combining Two Trips in One
Also to EGYPT, INDIA, and the FAR EAST
INDEPENDENT AROUND THE WORLD TRIPS $620.65
Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.
The Monarch of the Fleet S. S. COLUMBUS Ready in Sept. 37,000 Tons Reg.
The North German Lloyd landed more passengers, First Cabin, Second Cabin and Steerage, in the port of New York during 1913 than any other line, repeating its marvellous record of 1912.
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"AQUITANIA"
June 10, July 1, July 22, August 26
GREAT BRITAIN'S LARGEST SHIP
Liverpool Service
NEXT SAILINGS
MAURETANIA . . . June 16, 6:00 P.M.
LUSITANIA . . . . June 23 6:00 P.M.
QUICKEST ROUTE via FISHGUARD for
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
*Carmania, June 3, 3 PM | *Carmania, July 29, 3 PM
Mauretania, July 7 6 P.M. | Lusitania - Aug. 4 6 P.M.
Lusitania - July 14 6 P.M. | Mauretania, Aug. 11 6 P.M.
*Calls at Queenstown East Bound.
MEDITERRANEAN—ADRIATIC SERVICE
Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Patras, Trieste, Fiume. Sailings noon. Sea itinerary.
ULTONIA....June 2 | PANNONIA...June 20
SAXONIA....June 11 | IVERNIA..Jy. 1, 4 PM.
Round the World Trip, $474.85 and up.
Special through rate to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and South America. Independent tours in Europe, etc. Send for booklet Cunard Tours.
REPRESENTATIVES FOR PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY IN UNITED STATES AND CANADA. FREQUENT SAILINGS FOR INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA. CRUISES NORWEGIAN FJORDS, ETC. JUNE 13TH AND 30TH, JULY 17TH, AUGUST 7TH. ITINERARIES NOW READY.
Piers Foot West 14th Street, N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, N. Y., opposite Battery.

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CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE
17th Annual, Feb. 14, SS. Rotterdam. 65 days, $400 up, including shore excursions. Europe and Round World Tours; small groups. Frank C. Clark, Times Bldg., New York.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Steamers CLERMONT (New) ONTEORA
SPECIAL TRIP over DECORATION DAY
Tickets good going May 28-29-30
Returning May 31 to June 1, inclusive.
$1.50 ROUND TRIP. To Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie, and intermediate landings.
$2.75 ROUND TRIP. To Cairo, Otis Summit, Haines Falls, Tannersville.
Steamers leave Pier 43, N. R. (ft. Christopher St.) daily except Sunday; 6:30 P. M. Yonkers, (City Dock), 7:30 P. M.
Telephone 1097 Spring for reservations.

Iron Steamboat Co
CONEY ISLAND
Schedule for Wednesday, May 27th
LEAVE 129TH ST., 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 A. M.; 12:40, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:20, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
PIER 1, NORTH RIVER, 10:20, 11:25 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:45, 4:45,

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Admiralty Calendar.—Chatfield J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Bayley<NY Dock Co. Devlin<Dubois.
Veeder, J.—At 10 A. M.
In re Anna Brown<Acting Com of Imm.
MOTION CALENDAR—Veeder, J. At 2 P. M.
Lehigh Val Tr<McDonald. | Ellanam Adjust Dress
Lehigh Val Tr<Samuel Gilliman<Seldermann. | <Blandeis et al. | Ellanam Adjust Dress <Strauber & Bresher (2 suits.)

STATE.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Scott, JJ.
Enumerated motions, at 2 P. M.
Morris<Windsor Trust Cuningham<CNY. People<Masseria. Guilford<Backer Con. Kinney<Yorkville Ind, &c. Heffernan<Greenhut Cloak. Collins<Lordly. | Stewart Iron<Ocean View. Lazinsk<CNY. Powers<Un Film. De Band<L I RR. Dahlman<Globe S, &c Hennessy<I R T. O'Connor<McKay. McGuirkan<T J Buckley Con.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Bankers Life Ins< Arnold. Hawkins<Meadville Rlty. Same<same. De Vries<Seedorf. Corr<CNY. Johnston<Bailey. Lemon<Wallace, Jr. Frank<CNY. Holohan<same. Conyngham<Haffen. Whipple<Mayar. Holler<CNY. Coppers<same. Johnson<Johnson. Keogh<Orleans R E. Remfried<Remfried. Lewald<Robin. In re Holzgantner. In re Du Bois. In re Lally. In re Utlie. Levine<Levine. Kelly<Vassar Sons. Cont Asphalt Pav< CNY. Same<same. Broderick<Natl Fdry. Golden<Golden. Napolis<La Spina. Pissate<Underpin'g, &c. In re Morgan. Cox<St Luke's Home, &c. Grogan<Monomay Co. Charles<Boehme. V J Hedden & Sons Co<CNY. Same<same. Dunn<same. Tawger<Colonial Tr. Matialtis<Rooney. Salomon<Salomon. Maynard<Rutter. Kohn<Cohn. McCausland<Bogul. Hughes<C Women's Ben Legion. People<Brown (Kirshanbaum.) People<Muller (Kirshanbaum.) Moore<Moore. Same<same. Carus<Reich. | Berger Mfg<Reis. Star Finance<Emerliken Hendrick<Hancock Life. Same<N W Life. Pfizer<Thizer. Hajek Bros & Co< CNY M Tract. Ginsburg<Triangle Waist. Same<same. In re Oliner. Stewart<Ross. Herman<Lipfeld. Wetzler<Banes. Same<same. Lehmeyer<McKeon R'lty. Weston<Cons Gas. Brown<Day. Fischer<Int R T. Ross<same. Baiko<same. Goldstein<same. Jordan<same. Kneale<Easton. Cohen<Morgenstein. Johnson<Hazelton. Lugar<Grameroy P'k Con. Sinclair<Fine. Newhoff<Hagenkotter. Hartsten<Hartstein. Fisch<Fisch. Pabst Brew<Arras Bros. Gollinger<Selde. Schermerhorn<Cotting. In re Lande. CNY<Ormont Chem. Sinclair<Fine. Julius Blen<Franklin. Esparte<Clark. Forest<Hamby-Am Line. Jacobson<Jacobson. Natanson<Leach. Tur<Arrue. Dietz<Dietz. Fessler<Fessler. Mann Bros<Sheppard. Formey<Deane Plaster Fuller<Fuller. Gifs<Simon. Stephenson<Stephenson. Schafean<Schafean. Lancon<Lancon.

PART II.—Blanchard, J.—Ex parte business.—At 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Page, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
In re Burke Av.
In re Troop Av.
Frazee<Edeson.
Bryant<Bryant.
Tyndall<Ehelawn C. Same<same.
Farley<Farley.
Farmers L & T Co< Osborn. Farley<Bjurstrom, Mutual Life<Stephens Turpin<Turpin. Sonnenschein<Sonnenschein. Graux<Graux. Rothschild<Fairchild. Lindinger<Ziegler. Valensa<Valensa. Preferred causes: Mullins<Mullins. Perry<Wiener. General calendar. Fischel<Friedlander. Rimmer<Costello. Pfeffenschneider< Y M C A. Pitman<Doyle. Sciabella<Ill Surety. Cohen<same. Severdia<Meredith Powell<Kitchen. Weisner<Weisner. Sears<Sears.

PART IV.—Ford, J.—Case on; Part V., Erlanger, J., case on; Part VII., Lehman, J., case on.

Trial Terms.

PART II.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inquest—Liberty Knitting Mills<Schachewitz. Prud Cas Co<Chester Hill Auto Serv Co. Nat Lead Co<Greenberg.

PART III.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Sheffield Farms S D Co. Quinn<CNY. Wolf<Carpenter. Bennett<Davidoff.

PART IV.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Linde<28 St & 7 Av. Gillespie<Lesser. Magdisko<Washburn Wire. Crosby<Koscherak. Marx<Delahy. Nichols<Times Tower & Co. Brenner<Kohnweiler.

PART V.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Kugelman<Globe Comm.

PART VI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
David<Simonson. J Butler<Wchester St RR. Levine<Miller. Murtha<Deimel. Flynn<Rodgers & H. Goldman<Schrenkelsen Gagliano<CNY. Lawkowitz<Ratner. Wrenn<Larson. | Davidson<Leavitt. Currie<Nack. Myers<Gray. H Morgenthau Co< D'Anunzio. Title Guar, &c<Berger Fleischl<Pullsiuk. Florsheimer<Shapiro. Am Surety Co<Garvey Lowenstein<Schwartz. Donovan<Sperry. Snaaht<Friedland. Matthews<Spiegel. Berkman<Shulder. Linden<Roder. Hebard<Am Metal, &c Gen<Somers. Beverance<Severance. Jacobs<Strunwasser. Hatt<Powers. Acker, Merrall, &c< Neuberger. Empire City I Wks< Egan. Isman<Hurley. Kessler<Epstein. Deutsch<NY Rys. Beckerman<Same. Alexander<same. Broffman<Same. Buffa<Same. Carnazza<Same. Berkowit<Same. Arnold<Same. Cohen<Same. Same<Same. Butler<Same. | Costello<Same. Daley<Same. Cohen Cnt R T. Tannenblatt<Same. Refzuk<Same. Gemson<Same. Fusco<Same. Cohen<Same. Banks' Cont<Reddy Cont. Schenken<NY Rys. Reit<Mitchell. George<Murray. Lullis<Vernay. Fillmore I Wks<Starpett Con. Reznikoff<Kessel. Mechanics', &c Bk< Messimer. Rossire<Brand. Isman<Hurley. Senko<Phila, &c. Honig<Cas Gas. Wertheim J & C< Atlas Hotel. Mills<Thomas. Kory<Boudoine. Steinberg<Reich. J & F Co< Hanschke. Cobe<Cobe. Yaunsen<Erikawa. Levine<Shillaber. Minogue<Int R T. Coleman & Kraus< Hamilton Fish Corp.

PART VII.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Rosenthal<Gross. Green<US Trust. Lynch<Gelletto. Epstein<Kiscerak. Glendenning<Dunscombe. Mallot<NY Rys. Rosenberg<same. Stern<Frank. Leistner<Aronowitz. Cooper<Drivas. Banker<Champion Ignition. Phifer<12 St Garage. Reasoner<I R T. Wright<Stern. Beyoften<Peters. Alexander<Pietrowski & Konop Co. Yudowitz<Hudson Motor. Dinoff<same. Katzenstein<Cent Pk, &c, RR. Green<Clyde Line. Fryzel<Stennibugen C Zimmerman<Harris. Dowdney<Henry. Stattzka<Marcus. Herman<N Y Rys. | Gold<same. Frankenstein<same. Sacks<Gellato. Half<Clyde Line. Cooper<NY Rwys. Same<same. Deluco<Underpinning, &c, Co. Rathe<NY Rwys. Baker<Clark. Phillips<H D Heins. Stein<Libowitz. London<same. Paddock<US Motor Cab. German<Koppelman. Howard<NY Rwys. Same<same. McCallum<Ely. Korabik<NY Rwys. Feller<Horkowitz. Katz<No Brit, &c, Ins Sisen<Reese. Uff & Son<Levin. Schmitt<Reynolds. Brogee<Pitts Cont. Dibenedetto<Disbrow. Weinstein<NY Rwys. Drachtenberg<Bloch. Same<Same.

PART II.—Kapper, J.—Ex parte business—At 10 A. M.
Same<Sullivan Amuse Bush<Cohen. Mauro<Alomo. De Barbieri<Fugazy. Shapiro<Lyons. Shaw<Tully & B. Freedman<Kahn. Hoffman<St James Bldg. Tully<Vernay. Mondscheim<Weissberger. McDonough<Franklin Savings Bank. Apple<Hudson Co Cons Brew. Finkel<Cohen. Meyer<Federman. Nesbitt<Ehlberg. Ettlinger<Brownstone. Monheimer<Crampton. Mariner Harbor Nat Bk<Union Pk Dev. Weiss<Goodman. Crosney<Gulkus. Gilbert<Miller Brisben Hepner<Levin. Sampter<Becker. Clear. Clear.

PART III.—O'Dwyer, J.; clear; IV., Finelite, J., clear; V., Green, J., case on; VI., Ransom, J., clear; VII., Delehanty, J., clear; VIII., Smith, J., case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J. Bruere<Lorence—George J Gillespie. Sands<Fischer—Morgan<Phillips. Reich<Morgan—Robert G Monroe. Union Theological Seminary<Parkinson—Henry R Beekman.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J. Appleby<McLaughlin (1)—John L Bernstein. Appleby<McLaughlin (2)—John Bernstein. Bernard<Bernstein. Ellenbogen.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J. Tomkins< Maloney—John H Rogan.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J. Benj Hart< Lena Drexler (2)—John S Heep. Theodore E McCarthy<James De Carlo—Vance Hewitt. Samuel Shapiro<Eva Cohen—Herbert J Goodwin.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J. Harry Passeltiner<Hannah L Karet—Maxwell Lustig. Philip Klein<Morris Mandelskorn—Monroe Goldwater. Leon T Lehmeyer< O'Rourke Bros Co—Edward C Martin.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Michael Porcello<James Riccardi—Wm T Quinn. Chas O Penschuck<Wolff Bros et al—Wm T Quinn.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Manning, J.—Litigated motions.
Sweeney<Couch, In re 714 De Kalb Av Rlty. Goodman<Franke. Katz<Huber et al. Greenpoint Sav Bk< Siebold et al. In re Otsego St. Gorman<Flanagan et al. Kahn<Kahn. Meissner<Atl Hyg Ice. Lapis<Salbino. Horndahl<Horndahl. Weinberg<Smith et al. Booraem<C E & F W Peck. Schoneberger<Fey. Waldridge<Lazarowitz et al. Kruger<Greenwaldt et al. In re Swayze. In re Arbassis. In re Morris. Halgren<Halgren. Chlafarl<Stutz. Cklyn Trust<Taylor et al. Rivera<Reilly et al. Erasmus Rlty<Kalischer & an. In re Bklyn Childrens Aid. Bogart<Reich et al. Dangler<Dangler. | Freedman<Rosenzweig Decker<Woodworth Rlty. Lutkins<Lutkins. Schuring<Rives. Plaskett<Jones. Gray<NY Rys Co. Falcone<same. Bradley<same. Torterra<same. Doyle<same. Webb<same. Doyle<same. Karp<same. In re Nassau Elec RR (Cabot.) Muzziato<Lombardo. Aaronson<Aaronson. Sullivan<Anderson & al. Isaac<Rogers. Garbera<Josinsky, A. Garbera<Josinsky, J. Barker<Barker. Miller<Reid. Donaldson<Newton Gas Co. In re Barbey St (Klein) Erleimann<Leety. In re Willett (Devoy.) In re Cassidy (Devoy.) Denzelo<Marroni.

PART II.—Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M.
Annie Zelnick, Pauline Wansker, Esther Quinn, Fredk. L. Oldershaw, Edwin B Wallis, (inf.) Sydney P Blackwell, Stephen Marginkewitz. Rivello<Rivello. Friedman<Friedman. Salerno<Salerno. Voorhies<Van Sicklen. Abrahamson<Abrahamson. Katlowitz<Henselman. Albert<Slutsky. Highest No. reached, 1,063. | William Boehme, Katherine Damm, Lillian Bailey, Marie H C Romer, Jennie Whitman, Fannie Bloom, (inf.) Meyer<Baar Bros. Brod<Brod. Kramin<Kranin. Sifferlin<Sifferlin. Miller<Miller. Elliott<Elliott. Farrell<Judge. Levi Bros<Berlin.

TRIAL TERM.—Benedict, Kelly, Clark, Van Siclen, Scudder, JJ.
Hyman<MacFarlane. Duffy<Atl Gulf & P. Fries<C I & B RR. Kirwan<B Un El RR. Borkowski<Struct Erect. Dietz<Dietz. Mahr<B H RR. Bendir<Holbrook, Cabot & E. Webster<Kellogg & an Rennie<Rob Gair. McGinnlss-Casey< Lindstrand (2 acts.) Scuteri<Strype. Hunt<Hamb Am. SS. Co & an. Pickering<Nas RR. Musto<B H RR. McEllin<Timmins. Zacharchook< Mason & Hanger. Wharburton<Berns. Johnston<Cranford Co. Raposa<Lee. Chigorinsky<Liebmann's Sons, B'way (2 acts.) | Weinzweig<same. Slaviz<Hayes et al. Carroll<Desmond. Callahan<I R T. Trimboli<Kinkel. Tozzi<Goodman. Lauer<B H RR. Soloff<Nassau RR. Seaman<same. Walsh<same. Scherer<Fitzgerald. Parker-Smith<Prince Mfg. Wilson<B H RR (2 acts.) Kolmel<Metzger. Steinberg<B H RR. Mallet<Prunier. Hoeberman<Butler et al. Alston<Morse Dry Dk. Sharkey<Walsh. Kolbe<Plumacher Con. Fagan<Atl Coast Line. Cordanti<L I RR. Garnitz<Penn RR. Gerashty<NY, N H RR & an.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Morse Dry Dk Co< Cent Am Growers. Jensen<Berger. Elsen<Nassau RR. Jones<Erie RR. Larson<Nassau RR. Portugaloff<CNY. Gargano<Longarello. Porter<Maxwell. Tanodet<Nas RR. Mullaly<B H RR. Nolan<Bottsford-Dickinson. Delia Corte<NY Con RR. Hill<B H RR (2 acts.) Licata<Obermeyer & Liebmann. Hesner<McGuire (2 acts.) Dayton<Prudential Life. Bresford<Knick Ice. Rispoli<Liebmann's Sons, B'way (2 acts.) Scarperin<Margulies. Breit<Bordens Milk. Tanlah<So Bkln R'y. Lehrmann's Exp<B H RR. Johnsen<Gillies Co. Highest number reached, 3849. | Howard<I R T. Huber<C I & B RR. Broderick<B H RR. Brown<Brown. Obermeyer & Lieb<NY & L I Trac. Knief<Hollack et al. Schmall<Union Rwy. Engelhardt<Nass RR. Rodriquez<Edwards. Flevy<Mencer. Levin<Devensky. Elstein<McCoy Co et al. (2 acts.) Cohen<B H RR. West<US C I Pipe. Spadaro<Brady & Glee Hinch<B H RR. Sherren<NY Rwys. Benson<Wardell et al. Boehm<Dinkel. Epstein<Zwiren (2 acts.) Quigley<Norton. Cashen<Obrey. Capobianco<Maillie. Williams<Harris Co. Dunekack<Wilmarth. Fischer<Petri. Rabenstein<CNY.

PART III.—Trials—Kelby, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Evans<Hud & M RR. Murray<NY Rwys. Berdello<Bellotta. Case on.

PART IV.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Waldt<Goodwin Mfg. Epstein<Wanamaker. Lyons<NY Rys. Wybrecht<Schock. Kempinski<Uris Wks.

PART XII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Panama Rlty<CNY. Coe<Tinstman. Slaviz<Wahlig & S. Rosenblum<Singer. Horvath<Elore Pub Assn.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—1st Nat B'k, &c<Hudson. No day calendar.

PART XV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
De Pasthrey<Cort. Katz<Katz. Blosveren<Cohen. Farley<Leffler. Corroon & Co<Sax. Mogul Co<Secur Bank. Milla<Natl Surety. Bean<Bell. Mark<Wener. Same<J Wener & Co. Same<same.

PART XVI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Std Fuel Sup<Windley. Dundas<Bonwit Cos. Milliken<N Y Sav Bk. Routtree<Mitchell. Haney<Lehigh Val Struct S. Jacobs<White. | Same<same. Rattray<Hazard. Stadler<Everard's Br. Dunn<Wackes. CNY<Klschembaum. Rosenberg<Hamilton, &c. Carroll<Aspegren. CNY<Rothstein. Tormey<Deane Plaster Case on.

PART XVII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Williamson<CNY. No day calendar.

PART XVIII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Sullivan<Hoe. No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Estates:
Alice Shart.
Hugh Garven.
William Brill.
John S. Kennedy.
Wills for probate:
Michael Coleman.
Lucise Monnot.
Romelia A Matton.
Abraham Storykower.
Annie M Carroll.
Eliz J Hawthorn.
Nellie H Noyes.
Clarence L Hawlett.
George Tutor.
Lena Lang.
Anna L Scott.
George M Butler.

TRIAL TERM.—Cohalan, J.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J. Litigated motions.—At 10 A. M.
Lebenson<Miller & Bonime. McGinley<Int RT. Dan Talmage's Sons< Am Dock Co. Reit<Mitchell. | Mangold<Mulcahy & Gibson. Cohen<Rosenthal. Wirt<Kennedy. Kirby<Reis & Co. Braus<CNY. Same<same. Compagnie de<Central RR of N J. Case on.

PART II.—Kapper, J.—Ex parte business—At 10 A. M.

UNDEFENDED DIVORCE CALENDAR—Kapper, J.
Grey<Harkheimer. Manheim<Cohen. Man Barber Towel,&c<Taliman. Hotel Clardige<Whitney.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

F. W. Woolworth Buys Plot in Eightieth Street Near Fifth Avenue—Will Erect Homes for His Children—Two Amsterdam Avenue Apartments Sold—Good Dyckman Deal—Bronx and the Suburbs.

Frank W. Woolworth, owner of the tallest office building in the world, supplied the realty market with its tone of activity yesterday by purchasing four houses on the south side of Eightieth Street, just beyond Fifth Avenue. His purchase involves a frontage of 80 feet and it is said he is planning to improve the property with three fine houses, two of which will be for his children.

The property purchased includes the four houses at 4, 6, 8, and 10 East Eightieth Street, the respective sellers being Mrs. Otto Dryfoos, Mrs. Pauline Gutman, Mrs. Solomon Friedman, and the Terrain Realty Company. The residence at 2 East Eightieth Street is owned by Mr. Woolworth's daughter, Mrs. Frank Hutton, a five-story house which Mr. Woolworth erected a few years ago. With the improvement of the plot to the west, the Woolworth family will have a residential plot of 100 feet, while Mr. Woolworth's home is on the opposite northeast corner of Eightieth Street.

The westerly 60 feet of the plot just bought will be divided into two residence sites of 28 and 32 feet, respectively, and plans for the contemplated homes are being prepared by W. C. P. Gilbert. For the last 20-foot plot, at 10 East Eightieth Street, plans for the new house are being prepared by Edward Necarsulmer.

The deal was negotiated by Edward J. Hogan and William B. May & Co. The M. Morgenthau Jr. Company represented the Terrain Realty Company.

Hugh Skelly Buys Apartment.

Hugh Skelly, President of the Kips Bay Brewing Company, has added to his holdings on the upper west side by the purchase of the Fontana, a six-story elevator apartment house on the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 111th Street.

The structure covers a plot 64 by 84 by irregular. E. Francis Hillenbrand negotiated the transaction.

Through the same broker Mr. Skelly also purchased a six-story apartment at 1,050 and 1,052 Amsterdam Avenue from May Scheer, separated from the Fontana by a six-story flat. The house at 1,050 and 1,052 covers a plot 46 by 112, adjoining the southwest corner of 112th Street.

Builders Buy Big Dyckman Plot.

A plot of nine lots, forming the southwest corner of Seaman Avenue and 207th Street, in the Dyckman section, has been sold by Dr. Wesley Wait of Newburg to the F. J. Giardi Company.

The buyers, who have been closely identified with the development of the Dyckman section, will improve the site with three high-grade apartment houses.

Tenement Property Sales.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for the estate of Robert E. Westcott the three five-story tenements, with stores, 305 to 309 East 123th Street, a plot 75 by 100. The property has been owned by the Westcott estate for several years. The purchaser is Miss Hannah Macdonald, who gave in exchange the northeast corner of Broadway and 175th Street.

Herman Frankfort, in conjunction with Stephen Johnson, has sold for Theodore Yankauer the five-story tenement house at 438 West Thirty-seventh Street.

Joseph P. Day sold for the estate of John A. L. Kemper 235 West Thirtieth Street, a three-story tenement, on lot 19.0 by 98.9, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues. The property was scheduled to have been sold at auction yesterday at the stand of Mr. Day.

Paul A. McGolrick sold for A. L. Garrabrant 331 Stanton Street, a five-story tenement, on a plot 38.2 feet wide by an irregular depth. Joseph B. Peck is the buyer.

The D. H. Jackson Company has bought from the estate of Conrad Stein 50 East 101st Street, 75 feet east of Madison Avenue, a five-story double flat on a lot 25 by 100.11. Durshack & Co. and Goodale, Perry & Dwight were the brokers.

A Recent Buyer.

The estate of Robert E. Westcott is the buyer of the block front on the north side of 175th Street, between Broadway and Wadsworth Avenue, reported sold Monday by Miss Hannah Macdonald. Slawson & Hobbs were the brokers.

The purchase is significant, inasmuch as the Westcott Estate has been identified with upper Broadway development and now owns many choice properties, including corners of 110th, 110th (Cathedral Parkway,) 170th, 175th, and 181st Streets. It has recently improved the northeast and southwest corners of 110th Street and the southeas corner of 181st Street and Broadway with two-story store and office buildings.

Bronx.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., have sold for the Hubener-Escher Company 876 Southern Boulevard, a four-story double flat on a lot 33.6 by 100 feet, to an investor.

G. W. Cooper has sold to Charles L. Moffett a triangular tract 85 by 105 by 72 feet on Tiffany Street, opposite the American Bank Note Building.

Harry Levy has sold for a client to an investor, a two-family dwelling located at 1,764 Walton Avenue. In part payment the buyer gave four lots in Freeport, L. I., and a corner containing three lots in Staten Island.

Brooklyn.

The Gustav Adolfus Building Company sold to Mrs. M. Griswold for investment the twenty-family apartment house situated on the southerly side of Sixty-first Street, beginning about 100 feet westerly from Fifth Avenue. In part payment the buyer gave a dwelling built of field stone and concrete and eight acres of land situated at Central Valley, Orange County, N. Y. The total amount involved was about $80,000. James R. Robinson negotiated the trade.

Tutino & Cerny sold for Thomas Thompson to a client for investment the two-story and cellar brick two-family dwelling on a plot 20 by 100 feet, known as 659 Forty-sixth Street.

Long Island.

August Millang purchased the colonial dwelling on Whitestone Avenue, near Higgins Lane, Flushing, from James A. Gray. The house is on a plot of four and a half acres.

The Windsor Realty Company, Harvey B. Newins, President, has purchased the Rufus C. Morris tract at Patchogue.

Westchester County.

O'Connor & McCann have sold for Edward W. Davidson to a client, 3 Farragut Circle, Sutton Manor, Westchester County. The property was held at $12,000.

Scarsdale Estates has sold to Anna S. Cleary of White Plains a plot 75 by 150 feet on Carleton Place, Scarsdale, adjoining the residence of Fred Lavis. The plot was bought for investment.

The Quaker Realty Company purchased at Scarsdale Hill, on the property of the Scarsdale Estates, a plot belonging to Paul Mausolff, containing about half an acre, located on Berkley Avenue, Greenacres.

The Scarsdale Estates sold to Emil D. Otto of Manhattan a plot 90 by 200 feet on Greenacres Avenue, at Hartsdale.

Leases.

George R. Read & Co. have leased for C. C. Marshall the building 26 Moore Street to the Simpson Trucking Company.

Sidney L. Warsawer has leased for William J. Ginger for a term of years the store, basement, and first loft of 218 West Thirty-seventh Street, about 8,500 square feet, to H. F. Smith.

The M. Rosenthal Company has leased for Dr. Price the store and basement at 412 Sixth Avenue, southeast corner of Twenty-fifth Street, to the Indestructo Baggage Company.

Leopold Weiss and L. O. Cohen have leased for a term of years the premises at 29 West Sixty-fifth Street. This adjoins the property they recently acquired.

The M. J. Morgenthau Jr. Company has leased for Julius Holzwasser 1,570 to 1,576 Madison Avenue, four five-story apartments, with stores, on a plot 76 by 100, adjoining the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and 106th Street. The lease is for a term of years.

The M. J. Fitzgerald Company, Inc., (leather belting,) has leased from Joseph Catti the store and basement at 252 Lafayette Street and 91 Crosby Street. The firm has been for forty years at 58 Centre Street, on the new Court House site. C. Stevenson & Co. were the brokers.

Pease & Elliman have leased for the Russits Company, George Taylor, President, the first floor at 15 East Forty-seventh Street to Francis H. Bacon & Co., interior decorators.

Country Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman, in conjunction with Duryee & Co., have leased Camp o' the Winds, on Upper Saranac Lake, for Thomas Blagden to William B. Boulton of New York City, and in conjunction with the same brokers Mrs. Burtis's camp at Long Lake to Marshall H. Clyde; also, a house at Roslyn, L. I., for Mrs. H. P. Tailer to Conde Nast, the editor of Vogue.

Fish & Marvin have leased for Mrs. Albert C. Bostwick her property at Orienta Point, known as the Stokes residence. The property has a long frontage on Long Island Sound, and has been rented for a term to Mrs. George Hunter Smith, of Chillicothe, Ohio. The same firm also leased the Pocantico cottage at Briarcliff for the Summer, furnished, to Albert J. Newbery of New York.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co., in conjunction with B. M. Osborne, have leased the Gay cottage on Gurneys Inn, at East Hampton, L. I., to William A. Adriance; also, in conjunction with Alfred E. Schermerhorn, places at East Hampton to J. E. Zanetti and Mrs. Enrique Conill; and in conjunction with John F. Scott the Cheever cottage, Taber house, at Wave Crest, to Paul Phipps.

Ludwig Is Building Superintendent

Alfred Ludwig, who has been Acting Superintendent of Buildings for Manhattan since the resignation of Rudolph P. Miller to revise the building code, has been appointed by Borough President Marks Superintendent of Buildings.

Mr. Ludwig has been appointed in order to avoid any chance of a dispute as to the legality of any acts of the Bureau. This appointment will hold until the return of Mr. Miller from his special work, which will be in about three months. Mr. Ludwig will then go back to his former position as Chief Inspector.

N. Y. R. E. Security Co. Report.

At a meeting of the creditors of the New York Real Estate Security Company, held yesterday at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, James N. Rosenberg, the present receiver of the New York Real Estate Security Company, was appointed Trustee by the votes of creditors having claims against the company for more than $2,000,000. Mr. Rosenberg, through his counsel, Weschler & Kohn, issued the following statement:

"At the time that I was appointed receiver, on Nov. 28, 1913, there were ninety-two properties belonging to the company in New York and elsewhere, most of them improved. Substantially all of these properties were subject to mortgages, and in many instances not only a first but a second and in some instances a third mortgage.

"There was also a general lien mortgage given to secure the payment of outstanding bonds in the sum of about $3,195,900 on the date of the receivership. There was due in the aggregate for back taxes, interest, and installments the sum of $364,966.22. One foreclosure suit had been started and many others were threatened. Immediately thereafter many aplications were made to the court for leave to institute foreclosure actions.

"A number of mortgages were past due or about to become due, and many mortgages on which the principal was not yet due were called because of the failure to pay interest and taxes. The problem of conserving these properties and preventing foreclosures and procuring extensions of these mortgages was the most pressing problem during the receivership.

"Negotiations were entered into with various mortgagees, agreements with them were made according to the necessity of the individual situations, as a result of which all of the properties which were worth preserving have been saved for the company.

"The issuance of receiver's certificates to the extent of $200,000 was authorized by the court, but only $100,000 was used, this being with the assistance of the committee formed for the protection of the bondholders of the bankrupt concern. The receiver has now a cash balance on hand of $62,762.89. All back interest, water rents, and other charges, including taxes which became a lien on May 1, 1914, will have been paid before the end of the present month.

"The properties are now in good condition, foreclosures are no longer to be feared, as there will be no arrears after May 1, 1914, and practically all of the properties are self-sustaining and will show a substantial net return over and above all carrying charges, including the debt created by the receiver's certificates.

"During the months of April and May, 1914, over $125,000 were paid for interest, taxes, water rents, and installments of principal. There have been a few sales of property during my receivership, but it was found that the condition of the real estate market was such that it was inexpedient and unprofitable to go into any extensive selling campaign, and that it would be wiser to hold these properties until they could be disposed of at their fair value.

"The work under the receivership has been directed, first, to the prevention of foreclosure of mortgages and saving the properties themselves, and, secondly, to bring properties into a state of efficiency that would bring in the largest possible returns."

Mortgage Loans Placed.

Hughes & Hammond have placed the following mortgage loans: $36,000 at 5½ per cent. for the C. J. Carey Building Company on their new five-story apartment, 176th Street, north side, 145 feet west of Southern Boulevard; $66,000 at 5½ per cent. for the One Hundred and Seventy-third Street Improvement Company on their two new five-story apartment houses, 888-890 Fox Street; $22,000 at 5 per cent. for the Alert Construction Company on their new five-story apartment house, 560 East 191st Street; $28,000 at 5½ per cent. for Adolph Wexler on his new five-story apartment, 177th Street, north side, 35 feet west of Walton Avenue; $24,000 at 5 per cent. for A. B. Kight on his new five-story apartment, 542 West 179th Street; $53,000 at 5 per cent. for Messrs. Gross & Herman on their new six-story apartment, 529-531 West 158th Street; $53,000 at 5½ per cent. for the Alert Construction Company on their new five-story apartment, 179th Street, Hughes to Belmont Avenues; $22,500 at 5 per cent. for Emma Mayer on her five-story apartment, 106 Madison Street; $37,000 at 5 per cent. for the Bloom Realty Company on their new six-story apartment, Bathgate Avenue, east side, 150 feet south of 174th Street; $20,000 at 4½ per cent., private residence, 131 East Thirty-sixth Street; $75,000 at 5½ per cent. for the Defender Construction Company on their new five-story apartment, northwest corner of Elsmere Place and Southern Boulevard; $60,000 at 5 per cent. for the Weber-Turick Realty Company on their new five-story apartment, 190th Street, north side, 120 feet west of St. Nicholas Avenue; $20,000 at 5 per cent. for Otto J. Schwarzler on his new five-story apartment, 1,109 Teller Avenue; $65,000 at 5 per cent. for the One Hundred and Ninety-first Street Construction Company on their new five-story apartment, Wadsworth Avenue, east side, 50 feet south of 191st Street; $85,000 at 5½ per cent. for the Burnett-Weil Construction Company on their new five-story apartment, northeast corner of Hunt's Point Avenue and Gilbert Place; $37,500 at 5 per cent., northeast corner of Third Avenue and Twenty-second Street; $68,000 at 5 per cent. for the Twenty-third Ward Bank on their two five-story and basement apartments, 550-552 West 146th Street; $34,000 at 5½ per cent. for the Lockwhit Company on their five-story apartment, 872 Whitlock Avenue; $60,000 at 6 per cent. on Maramoneck Avenue, White Plains, N. Y.; $34,000 at 6 per cent. at Sands Point, Long Island; $12,500 at 6 per cent. on Stanwich Road, Greenwich, Conn.

Sell Jersey City Hall Today.

In the Vesey Street salesroom today Bryan L. Kennelly will sell the Elks' Hall at Jersey City, a two-story building on the southeast corner of York and Henderson Streets, extending to 180 and 188 Grand Street.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27.
AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Jersey City, N. J.—Elks Hall, Henderson St. s e corner of York St, with L" to 186-188 Grand St, 100x125x irregular, two-story building; voluntary sale.

By Joseph P. Day.

39th St, 36 West, s 410 ft e of 6th Av, 25x98.9, four-story office building; John Vander Poel et al, against Illuminating Engineering Publishing Co. et al; Worcester, W & S., attorneys; Thomas Levinson, referee; amount due, $18,925.34; taxes, &c., $1,880.

125th St, 71 West, n s, 265 ft w of Lenox Av, 18x100.11, three-story dwelling; Jennie Steinman against Joseph Levy et al.; M. M. Friend, attorney; Isidore Cohen, referee; amount due, $16,253.77; taxes, &c., $443.98.

126th St, 61 West, n s, 166.8 ft e of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11, three-story dwelling; C. A. Sherman against J. A. De Ryther and others; Bowers & S., attorneys; C. M. Beattie, referee; amount due, $12,768.84; taxes, &c., $1,571.15.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Catharine St, s e corner of Water St, for a one-story store, 30x58.8; A. M. Levy, 376 Grand St, owner; Glucroft & Glucroft, 671 Broadway, Brooklyn, architects; cost $7,000

4th St, 307 and 309 East, for a six-story tenement, 47.2x100; J. H. Prager, 309 East 4th St, owner; S. Sass, 32 Union Square, architect; cost $40,000

161st St, 508 and 510 West, for a one-story and balcony synagogue and Sunday School, 50x96.4x irregular; Washington Heights, 131 East 23d St, owner; M. Sternstein, 131 East 23d St, architect; cost. $35,000

Trinity Av, w s, 47.21 ft n of 158th St, for a six-story brick store and tenement, 16.8x84, 129; Bernhard Mayer, 5 and 7 Beekman St, owner; Charles B. Meyers, 1 Union Square, architect; cost $55,000

Grand Av, 2,536, for a one-story frame garage, 12x20; Thomas H. Thorn, 36 West Kingsbridge Road, owner and architect; cost $500

Alterations.

(Items under $5,000 omitted.)

2d Av, s w corner of 28th St, to a five-story tenement and store; C. Bock, 495 2d Av, owner; O. L. Spannhake, 233 78th St, architect; cost $5,000

Tremont Av, n s, 45.62 ft w of Bathgate Av, to a two-story brick store, 24.96x60; John Ruyelt, 1,227 Lexington Av, owner; Frederick Jaeger, 441 Tremont Av, architect; cost $10,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, MAY 26.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 87.11 ft s of 165th St, 30x100; Diedrich Hellmers to Anna Hellmers, 317 West 58th St, May 22; attorney, A. Morris, 277 Broadway. ..... Gift

AUDUBON AV, s e corner of 173d St, 194.8 ft to n s of 172d St x95; Annie Brown to the W. J. Rich Development Co., Hillsdale, N. J. (mtg $270,000,) May 11; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co. $1

CONVENT AV, n e corner of 129th St, runs e 68.6xn 199.10 to s s of 130th St x w 152,8 to avenue x s 216.10 to beginning; Central Building and Investment Co. to Investment Co. to Premium Holding Corporation, 149 Church St, (mtg $240,000,) April 28; attorneys, Sonn Brothers, 149 Church St. $100

MORTON pl, 94-98, s corner of Bell St, (38.) 50.9x56.11x29.6x63.3; same to H. McKay to Ann Naughton, 611 Lexington Av, individ. and

vale Av, (prior mtg $6,000,) May 23, due, &c, as per bond; attorneys, Kurz & U., 3,025 3d Av.....$1,000

176TH ST, s s, 76.3 ft w of Washington Av, 23.9x108; Frank D. Harrison to Euretta L. Clocke, 914 Boston Court, Pasadena, Cal., May 23, due, &c, as per bond; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St..$4,000

176TH ST, 779 East, n s, 50x100; George J. Lauten to Frank Herwig, 408 East 82d St, Feb. 19, 1913, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Herwig, 93 Nassau St.....$450

1,345 MORTGAGES aggregating $1,980,515, affecting land on map Sections 1, 2, 3, and 4, Morris Park; Morris Park Estates to Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Co., trustee, 60 Broadway, (additional and collateral mtg,) May 25, due Oct. 9, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Co., 60 Broadway $325,000

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, s e corner of 173d St, 100x95; The W. J. Rich Development Co. to Annie Brown, 2,343 Broadway, May 25, prior mtg $137,500, due Oct. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $7,500

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 173d St, 94.6x95; same to same, prior mtg $132,500, May 25, due Oct. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$7,500

GRAND ST, s s, 23.4 ft n w of Corlears St, 70x80.6; Range Realty Co. to Philip Bachrach, 1,239 Madison Av, due Dec. 15, 1917, 6 p. c., Dec. 15.....$6,500

NORFOLK ST, e s, 175 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100; Max Jacobs to George A. Steinmuller, 1,957 Grand Boulevard; prior mtg $265,000, installments, 6 p. c., May 21; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av. $1,500

18TH ST, 505 East, n s, 95.6 ft e of Avenue A, 25.3x irregular x50x127.3; Lena, wife of William Klein to Charles J. Hesse, 217 East 26th St, May 23, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, August Knatz, 56 Pine St..$5,430

29TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 9th Av, 16.8x98.9; Devonshire Realty Co. to Annie Huss, 1,461 Bryant Av, Jan. 17, due as per notes; attorney, M. Sulzberger, 38 Park Row..$400

45TH ST, n s, 152 ft w of 9th Av, 24x100.4; John A. Hennion to Elise Schumacher, 689 6th Av, May 26, prior mtg $20,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $7,000

74TH ST, n s, 75 ft e of Park Av, 25x102.2; John H. Taylor to Joseph Stern, 401 East 154th St, 3 years, May 26; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $35,000

Bronx.

WILLIS AV, 480, store, &c; Frederick W. Hold and others to Leopold Oppenheimer, 509 West 111th St, 3 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, J. J. Baker, 34 Nassau St. $1,368

WEBSTER AV, 1,910, Store 3; Tremont and Webster Building Co. to Gustav Sackwitz, 1,912 Webster Av, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1913; attorney, Gustav Sackwitz, 1,912 Webster Av .....$540 and $600

WEBSTER AV, 1,914, Store 4; Tremont and Webster Building Co. to Joseph Hoenich, 1,914 Webster Av, 3 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Joseph Hoenich, 1,914 Webster Av.....$660 and $720

MECHANICS' LIENS.

LEXINGTON AV, 571; Davis Brown, Inc., against Hammerstein Opera Co., owner; Oscar Hammerstein, contractor.....$9,449

120TH ST, n s, 164.9 ft e of Pleasant Av, 103.5x121.10; John Carlucci against Ernest P. Bernat, owner; Alexander Pelli Co., Inc., contractor $685

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

57TH ST, 537 West; Bennie Emlick against Maurice D. Barry and others, May 14, 1914 .....$38

5TH AV, n w corner of 53d St; New York Slate Works against St. Thomas Church and others, Dec. 7, 1911 .....$815

LIS PENDENS,

Manhattan,

HESTER ST, 55; Jacob Shevell against Reuben Satenstein and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Strasbourger, Eschweger & Schaller.

MADISON AV, 2,084; Lee W. Groves and others against Dominion Trust Company and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. M. Randall.

207TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of Ninth Av, 56x98.9; also 8th Av, 24 ft n of 33d St, 24.8x100; Security Bank of New York against Agnes G. Geoghegan and others, (action to set aside two deeds, &c.;) attorney, H. B. Goodstein.

86TH ST, e s, 124 and 126 East; 3d Av, 1,156 to 1,162, also 46th St, 344 and 346 East; Harry Miller against Solomon Herzog and others, (action to impress lien;) attorney, J. M. Mendelbaum.

136TH ST, s s, 255 ft w of Lenox Av, 29.11x99.11; Stephen Wilcox against Fourth Moravian Church, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, E. L. Holywell.

137TH ST, n s, 84 ft e of Edgecombe Av, 16x92; Guaranty Trust Company of New York against John J. Egan and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Stetson, Jennings & Russell.

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, 3,203; John Stumpf and others against Rosina Primavera and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' liens;) attorney, M. Grossman.

HOE AV, w s, 247.2 ft s of Home St, 25x100; Mary L. Yates against Lawrence Davis and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. J. Obermeier.

LOT 16, Block F, Map of Dore Lyon's property, at Westchester; Josephine Magrane against Charles Welch and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. H. Hildreth.

LOTS 57 and 58, map of University Heights North; Anna M. Hobbs, (trustee,) against Elizabeth J. Wellwood and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. K. Brown.

179TH ST East, n w corner of Belmont Av, 1.6x81.7x irregular; (2) Hughes Av, n e corner of 179th St East, 66.4x96.7x irregular; Joseph Rosenzweig against William Seidman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. D. W. Searing.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

NEPONSIT

Rockaway Coast, City of New York.

JERE JOHNSON, JR. CO. REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS. — JERE JOHNSON, JR. CO. REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS.

ABSOLUTE AUCTION

DECORATION DAY

SATURDAY, MAY 30TH

at 1:30 P. M. on the premises, rain or shine

285 Seashore Lots

and also 3 ATTRACTIVE COTTAGES.

Adjoining the Neponsit Club.

59 OF THE LOTS DIRECTLY ON JAMAICA BAY

THE OCEAN BEACH at Neponsit, which is only 3 blocks from property to be sold, is for the SOLE USE and enjoyment of the LOT OWNERS and cannot be built upon or otherwise obstructed.

IDEAL SITES FOR BUNGALOWS AND ALL-YEAR HOMES

ALL TITLES INSURED without expense to purchasers by the Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS: A complete and permanent sewer system, water and gas mains, macadamized streets, cement sidewalks and curbs, electric lights, a substantial bulkhead on the bay side—all actually in place and all paid for in full.

Simple but protecting restrictions.

HOW YOU MAY PAY—10% and auction fees down; balance in 48 EQUAL MONTHLY PAYMENTS, or 60% on mortgage, or discount for all cash.

Special Trains will leave

Pennsylvania Terminal, 33d St. and 7th Ave., Manhattan, at 12:30 P. M.

Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, Terminus Subway, Rockaway Park Division, Long Island R. R. at 12:15 P. M.

For illustrated maps, complimentary passes, and further particulars apply to NEPONSIT REALTY CO., 1 W. 34th St., Manhattan: REALTY ASSOCIATES, 162 Remsen St., Brooklyn; JERE JOHNSON, JR. CO. 187 Broadway, Manhattan, and 193 Montague St. Brooklyn.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auc'r, Will Sell at Auction

TODAY

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York,

"ELKS' HALL"

Southeast Corner York and Henderson Sts.

Running through to

186-188 Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J.

The two story brick building containing large hall and one smaller hall, with stages, bowling alley, billiard and pool room, &c.; suitable for entertainments, business or manufacturing; possession; size, 100x125, with "L" on Grand St., 42x100.

60% on Mtge. 1, 2 or 3 Yrs. at 5%

Maps, &c., at auctioneer's offices, 156 B'dway.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CHICKEN & GARDEN FARM.

My farm, with five-room cottage and improvements, on trolley, five-cent fare to Manhattan, is for sale; best value in New York City; will exchange well-located lots as part payment, balance on easy terms. Address Garden Farm, 129 Times.

FARM FOR SALE.

Have 5-room house, with improvements, on half acre good, rich land, on trolley, 5c. fare to Manhattan; will take small cash payment down, balance as rent. Farm, 172 Times.

Today

At 12 o'clock noon, at Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., N. Y. City.

Supreme Court Foreclosure Sale

PHINEAS LEWINSON, Esq., Referee.

36 West 39th Street

(Bet. Fifth and Sixth Avs.)

In the heart of new shopping district.

A 4-story and basement brick and brownstone building on a lot 25x98.9.

WORCESTER, WILLIAMS & SAXE, Attys. for Plaintiff, 30 Broad St., N. Y. C.

Phone for particulars, or, better still, come to the sale.

Phone 744 Cort.

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer

31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMMA WALLACH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Maxwell Davidson, their attorney, No. 170 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of July next.

Dated, New York, the 15th day of January, 1914.

SIGMUND M. SCHIELE, LOUIS SCHIELE, SIMON C. BERNSTEIN, Executors.

MAXWELL DAVIDSON, Attorney for Executors, 170 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

MONAHAN EXPRESS COMPANY BUILDINGS

216-218-220-222 West 18th Street

TOP FLOOR

11,100 Square Feet

Best practical floor in this city regarding strength, light, height of ceilings, etc. Must be seen to be appreciated.

221-223-225 West 17th Street

Near 7th Avenue

3 BRIGHT FLOORS

Steam heat, power and Elevators

Rent Very Reasonable

Monahan Express Company, Owner, on Premises.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Established in 1853

Horace S. Ely & Company

Entire management of Estates for owners and trustees is our specialty, as well as the purchase, sale and appraisal of properties in the Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx.

Main Office, 21 Liberty St.

Branch Office, 489 Fifth Av., Bet. 41st & 42d Sts.

Geo. R. Read & Co.

have for thirty years made a specialty of the care and management of property, its sale and rental, and the procuring of money on bond and mortgage.

20 Nassau Street

3 East 35th Street

(12239)

West Side.

GREATEST SNAP IN MANHATTAN.

7-story elevator apartment, 52x100, with 8 families on a floor; right off Broadway.

Actual Rent $11,622.

Asking Price $80,000.

Submit your offer to Derschuch, 150 Broadway.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE LIVING ROOM—

of an "Alco" house at Mapleton Park is equal to that of a $75 apartment. Yet an "Alco" house can be had for $30 a month carrying charges.

7 Rooms and Tiled Bath

with every modern improvement from cellar to roof. Subway station block away. Subway now nearly finished; trains guaranteed to run next April. Then 20 minutes to Park Row. Now 35 minutes by "L."

Why RENT an apartment when you can BUY a private house for the SAME MONEY?

Telephone Cort. 2552 or write

ALCO BUILDING CO.,

60A Liberty Street, New York.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New Half Timbered Hollow Tile and Stucco House.

Very choice and convenient location; 10 rooms and 2 baths; living room 29.8x14.9; dining room 13.9x15.6; all rooms large and light. Hardwood parquet floors, &c.; 3 minutes from station. Price, $12,750; on convenient terms.

15 Minutes From Herald Square, Via Penn.-L. I. Electric Express Service.

Kew Gardens

Surrounding Kew Station. In the Beautiful Hills of Kew.

Many other new houses ready for occupancy from $8,500 to $22,500. We offer also villa plots of exceptional beauty on reasonable terms. Information on request from JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., N. Y. Telephone Greeley 5250 and 5251. Representative at Kew Gardens Office at Kew Station every day. Convenient trains to Kew: Leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., via L. I. R. R. Week Days—9:07, 10:18, 11:07 A. M.; 12:28, 1:06, (Sat. only), 2:06, 3:00, 3:36, 4:08, 4:30, 5:00, 5:15, 5:37 P. M. Sundays—8:26, 9:46, 10:35, 11:18, 11:34 A. M.; 1:08, 2:08, 3:03, 4:15 P. M. Returning at frequent intervals.

BEAUTIFUL HOME

Overlooking Long Island Sound; every modern improvement; highly restricted neighborhood; deeded with permanent shore front privileges; boating, bathing; only 11 miles out; must have $500 cash at once; balance easy terms. Address Shore Front, 248 West 34th St., N. Y.

BUNGALOW.

High, beautiful location in sight of Manhattan, 25 minutes from 34th St., Penn. Station; six rooms; fine improvements; plot 40x100; family does not like suburbs; will sell for $1,000, less than the cost of construction, on easy terms. Address Bungalow, 145 Times.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BUNGALOW BARGAINS

Beautiful country bungalows of 5, 6, and 7 rooms on nice plot of land; all modern improvements; ideal location; easy commuting distance to New York or Brooklyn; short walk to station; bathing, boating, fishing; must be seen to be appreciated; easy terms. Address Owner, Box 75 Times.

OLD HOUSE

needs repairs; plenty of land for poultry and vegetable garden; one hour from city; three minutes from station and trolley to harbor; must have $150 cash at once, balance $15 per month. Address OWNER, Box 78 Times Downtown.

A BARGAIN

Ten plots, 50x200 each, must be sold either in bulk or single plots; easy commuting distance from New York; short walk to station; ideal location for all-year-round home and chicken raising; small payment down; terms to suit. Address Chance, 62 Times.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Opening Sale

MINEOLA

25x100 FEET, $165

Mineola is the Nassau County seat, 3¼ miles from N. Y. City Line, a railroad centre, a trolley centre, the heart of Long Island's high-class commuting district, and the next suburb to be included in the electric zone; actual schedule time from Manhattan now is 35 minutes. Our property is high, dry, level, and clear; rich and fertile soil; few minutes' walk from station, stores, and schools. Full-sized lots, 25x100 ft.; sidewalks, water, gas, trees, and electric light. Free Title Guarantee from Title Guarantee & Trust Co. Very easy terms. We are now selling for much less than we will ask when every part of the property is completely developed. Present prices, $165 to $255. Lots 25x100 ft., facing the trolley, $265 to $385. These prices are about one-third what most companies would ask for this property. We do not send salesmen; this saves you 10%. Our plan of selling is: Small profit, small expense, and quick sales. Those buying from us can rely upon getting not only perfect title to their property, but also honest value for every dollar they invest. It is difficult to distinguish an unusual offer from the ordinary ones, but those who investigate this offer will find it is an extraordinary as we claim it to be. Call, write, or phone Greeley 6207 at once for booklet and free R. R. ticket. WM. B. McLAIN Realty Co., 47 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

Bungalows Semi-Bungalows and pretty English Cottages overlooking the ocean—40 minutes from N. Y. 100 trains a day. $5,500 and up. Terms to suit, highly restricted, exclusive residence section. Write to-day for booklet of photographic views showing the Beach, the Clubhouse and many of the handsome residences. Address J. K., 241 Times.

Amityville—Rent for Season, Seven Acres, with Water Front

An ideal gentleman's Summer house of 20 rooms and 4 baths, artistically furnished; large piazza and pergola. Grounds are beautifully landscaped, lawns, trees, flowers, fruits, vegetable garden, chicken house, garage, motor and sail boats. Rent very reasonable, or will sell cheap on easy terms. Photograph and particulars, J. Romaine Brown Co., 229 Madison Av.

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE

Price and terms reasonable.

3¼ ACRES large water frontage on Long Island Sound. Good building site with large old trees; 25 miles from Manhattan.

S. Osgood Pell & Co., Agents, 542 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

$4,800 New Colonial Homes. All latest improvements. Hot Water Heating System. Large living room; open fireplace; dining room; roomy kitchen; three bedrooms; large closets; tiled bath. Plots 44x150. Location best part of town. Commuting distance. Ten different styles. Make your selection now; will make changes to suit. Terms easy. GILLIES & CAMPBELL, Owners, Porterfield Place and Madison Av., Freeport, L. I., and 101 Park Av., N. Y.

SALTAIRE

In the cool embrace of the ocean

BUNGALOWS FOR SALE FOR RENT

All improvements; low prices; easy terms. CASINO OPENS JUNE 20TH. Call, phone or write for booklet. FIRE ISLAND BEACH DEV. CO. 1328 Broadway. Phone Greeley 1697.

PRETTY BUNGALOW HOME

on 75,000 sq. feet of good rich soil; house, 5 large rooms; big cement cellar under whole house; extra large living room; range and stationary tubs in kitchen; house well shaded; cedar grove; fine fruit; few minutes to depot and harbor; best of fishing, boating, etc.; an ideal house; will be sold at a sacrifice; must have $200 cash; balance $18 month. Address SEAMAN, 171 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.

BOATING AND BATHING WITHIN A FEW MINUTES' RIDE,

at Huntington, L. I.; magnificent large lay of land with extensive grove of shade trees; $300 will put three room bungalow in centre of grove; price $400; $25 cash; $4 per month; one hour from city; free tickets. Address GROVE, Box 84 N. Y. Times, Downtown.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

ONE OF THE FINEST PLACES FOR RENT AT LARCHMONT MANOR.

Owner, going abroad, would rent his Summer home, near Larchmont Yacht Club; never offered for rent before. LARGE, roomy, comfortable house, beautifully furnished—contains 5 master's and 4 servants' bedrooms, 7 bathrooms, sun parlor; large garage. For full particulars and inspection inquire of FRED'K P. BOEHM, Agent, Phone 500. LARCHMONT, N. Y.

FOR RENT AT RYE

ADJOINING APAWAMIS GOLF CLUB.

1¼ acres of high land; house, 10 bedrooms, 5 baths, servants' dining room; fine trees, garden. Exceptional neighborhood. For further particulars apply

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Fieldston 242d Street & Broadway

Riverdale-on-Hudson

An Exclusive Suburban Centre. Convenient to Subway & N. Y. Central Lines. Booklet "T" sent on request. DELAFIELD ESTATE, 27 Cedar Street

Tel. 277 John. New York.

OPPORTUNITY COLONIAL RESIDENCE.

New Rochelle, 15 rooms, three baths, hot water heat, gas, electricity; sun parlor, large porches; arrangements modern, attractive; stable, garage; one acre lawn and garden; beautiful shade trees. Sell or Rent at Bargain Prices. O'CONNOR & McCANN, 221 Huguenot St. Tel., 594—New Rochelle, N. Y.

SALE or RENT

Homes and estates in Westchester County, especially in Scarsdale, Hartsdale, and White Plains.

ANGELL AND CO. SCARSDALE, N.Y. OFFICE, STATION PARK TELEPHONE 300 SCARSDALE

COUNTRY RESIDENCES FOR SALE OR RENT

Westchester County—Hudson River to Sound.

KENNETH IVES & CO., REAL ESTATE BROKERS, 1 E. 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 6037.

ALONG THE SOUND & HUDSON and Throughout Westchester County. PARTICULARLY BRONXVILLE, SCARSDALE, BRIARCLIFF, RYE, etc.

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AT SCARSDALE.

Greenacres; beautiful new house, 10 rooms, 4 baths; large plot of ground; staton 5 minutes walk; for rent, furnished, for season; $250 per month. Owner, 143 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Nos. 640 and 644 Riverside Drive,

Entire Block, 141st to 142d St.

New 12 Story Fireproof Apartments

Ready for Occupancy May First

The location is the choicest on Riverside Drive and most convenient to Subway and Surface Transit Lines. The building embodies all the comforts and conveniences to be found in residences of the higher class. Every requirement of the most fastidious tenant has been provided for.

Suites of 4, 5, 6 and 7 unusually large and light rooms with 1, 2 or 3 baths. Chambers are separate from living rooms and Service quarters apart from Master's Rooms.

RENTS VERY MODERATE

Efficient Day and Night Service Assured.

NEWMARK & DAVIS, INC., Owners and Builders, 3,470 Broadway, between 141st and 142d Sts.

RENTING OFFICE ON PREMISES.

410 Park Avenue

Corner 55th Street

New 12-Story Apartment House

Elevators now running--Renting Agent on premises

12 Rooms & 3 Baths

14 Rooms & 4 Baths

19 Rooms & 8 Baths

RENTS $4,000 TO $11,000

Booklet Mailed upon request.

Est. Ogden Goelet, Owner, 9 West 17th St., Dept. 2. Telephone 3460 Chelsea.

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375 PARK Ave

Fifty-second to Fifty-third Streets

A FEW ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS REMAIN UNLEASED

A LENGTH ahead in apartment house construction and service. Little and big conveniences that make life here more comfortable and leisurely. Laundries for private use. Extra servants' quarters. Refrigeration furnished.

8 to 12 Rooms—3 to 4 Baths.

Rentals, $2,900—$6,000

OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE MONTANA REALTY CO. E. CLIFFORD POTTER, PRESIDENT.

375 Park Avenue, showing handsome Park Avenue and foreground.

The Langham

73d to 74th St. and Central Park West

Has for Rent

The Most Comfortable and Best Arranged Apartments in New York, Consisting of Ten and Eleven Rooms and Three Baths. RENTS from $4,000 to $6,000. Apply to Superintendent.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

155 Riverside Drive

CORNER 88TH ST.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

Apartments of 7, 9 & 10 Rooms & 3 Baths

Extra large rooms, ample closets, $1,800 to $3,750

to lease from October 1. Immediate possession can be arranged. Apply Superintendent, on premises, or BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

234 W. 21st St.

HUNTINGTON.

All improvements; elevator service: 4, 5, 6 Room Apartments...$510-$720

Apply on premises or CUSHMAN, 240 W. 23d St.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

312-16 West 20th St.

THE ADRIAN.

All improvements; elevator service; apartments 4 and 5 rooms and bath; rents $510-$660.

Apply on premises, or CUSHMAN, 240 West 23d St.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Will Sell at Great Bargain

Country Residence and Farm

35 Acres

NEAR

Garrison-on-Hudson

Main house, 15 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, including electric light; ample outbuildings and cottage; newly furnished in most attractive manner. Address BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

FOR SALE

Summer place at Christmas Cove, Maine, half way between Portland and Rockland, eleven-room cottage with all modern improvements, including plumbing and electric lights; also small cottage which can be used as dining room with kitchen and maids' quarters or used as separate cottage if wished; garage for two cars with sleeping quarters for chauffeur; one and one-half acres of land, beautifully situated and running directly to the water's edge; exceptionally good hotel within three minutes' walk.

Any one desiring a place on the Maine Coast and also wishing privacy on their own grounds and easy access to outside conveniences should see this place.

For price and further particulars, kindly inquire of D. L. Gillett, Westfield, Mass.

FARMS.

A BONAFIDE BARGAIN 38-Acre Farm, Main State Road,

3½ miles Flemington. Splendid 7-room house, piazza, fruit trees shade house; beautiful stream water through farm; good markets, 3 best railroads. Include 2 horses, 2 cows, 350 chickens, 6 ducks, 3 geese, 4 incubators, all machinery, wagons, harness, crops. For quick sale, owner sacrifices all for $3,900, half cash. Don't stop to write, come right out, as this one will not be on the market long at this price. New York agent asking $4,900 for the same farm. BUHOT FARM AGENCY, Flemington, N. J.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

SCHERMERHORN

MADISON AVENUE,

Entire Block 82d-83d Sts.

FIREPROOF. SOUND PROOF.

One 7 room Apartment 3 baths & foyer, $2,700

One 9 room Apartment 3 baths & foyer, $3,900

APPLY SUPT. ON PREMISES OR

Princeton Construction Company,

30 EAST 42D ST.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

BRENTMORE

69th St. & Central Park West.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF APARTMENTS OF

7 Rooms & 2 Baths, $2,250 & $2,500

9 Rooms & 3 Baths, $4,000.

Extra large rooms, ample closets. To Lease from October 1. Immediate possession can be arranged. Apply to Supt., on premises, or BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

STRICTLY MILANO FIREPROOF

125-27 W. 58th St.; 7 large rooms and bath; extra maids' room & bath; all improvements; for lease now or Oct. 1st, $1,500-$1,700. Broadway REMCO 93th Street

THE ADRIAN, 58 West 72d.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light, elevator service day and night; convenient Subway, elevated station, and all surface lines. $1,200-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

THE AYLSMERE, 60 West 76th.

Seven large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,300. Supt., on premises.

West Side.

Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

Washington Heights, One block of Hudson River.

7 ROOM CORNER APARTMENTS 8

$75 Up. 600 West 165th St.

Near 168th St. Broadway Subway Station.

3694 Broadway, at 153d St.

Attractive 5-Room Front Apartment, $36.

Steam heat, hot water supply; telephone service.

J. E. WHITAKER, 2,102 Broadway, at 74th St.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Shippan Point, STAMFORD, CONN.

A NUMBER OF CHOICE LOTS ON AND NEAR THE SHORE at BARGAIN PRICES; easy terms. Salesmen on the property at company's office, Shippan Point, every day, or address the ATLANTIC REALTY CO., (General Office), 56 Park Row, Stamford, Conn. Send for Booklet C.

SHIPPAN POINT. Stamford, Conn.

For Sale—A cosey new brick and shingle eight-room house; all appointments; VERY ATTRACTIVE; price $6,500; a bargain; easy terms; privilege to beach and tennis courts, only 300 feet away; Sound view; Address DRAWER "R," Greenwich, Conn.

GREENWICH, CONN.

Magnificent estate of five acres overlooking Sound; 22 rooms, 4 baths; will sell at attractive price; garage, machine shop, and gardener's cottage; might rent furnished. Box C 33 Times.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FINE ESTATE AT BARGAIN

Lackawanna Railroad, about 25 miles out, less than mile station; real princely location; 450 feet elevation, with 30-mile views each way; 10 acres, (can have more;) marvelous big trees; fine lawns, gardens, woods.

Very spacious and elegant house by well-known architect; house alone worth entire price; immense rooms; two major bathrooms; all improvements.

5-room apartment for gardener; stable, barn, garage, icehouse. Owner leaving country offers $17,000; worth double; album of photos here.

ALLABOUGH & SON, 150 Nassau St., New York.

A LITTLE SUMMER HOME

BY-THE-SEA

PRICE $2,500 $500 CASH

Delightfully located on Jersey coast; all city conveniences, yet in the country; trees and grass, yet at the seashore; beautiful, new semi-bungalow, six rooms and bath; large porches; fireplace. Unequaled, 98 Times Downtown.

NETHERWOOD—PLAINFIELD.

A new hollow tile stucco; attractive house; 10 extra large rooms; residential section; all modern improvements; near station; 65 trains daily; beautiful view; 35 minutes Liberty Ferry; suitable terms; must be seen to appreciate; photos. Owner, 729 Leland Av., Netherwood, N. J.

BIG SALE SUNDAY, MAY 31.

LOT $275, Actual value $650 and upward.

HUDSON HEIGHTS, N. J., Opposite 96 St., N.Y.

Sale at SIEBER'S OFFICE, on the grounds.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished

QUAKER RIDGE SCARSDALE

New modern house, electric light; pure water; up-to-date plumbing; hot-water heating; 7 master's bedrooms; 3 servants' rooms; 3 bathrooms.

4 ACRES

GARAGE, GREENHOUSE, FRUIT and VEGETABLE GARDENS.

FOR RENT YEAR OR TERM OF YEARS.

Full information of CHAS. FIELD GRIFFEN & CO., 22 EAST 42D ST., N. Y.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

512 Fifth Ave.

Southwest Corner 43d St.

APARTMENTS

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Farm Sacrifice! Combined Summer Home and completely stocked money-making 128 acre Farm at 2,200 feet altitude, artistic modern house with bath, furnace; farmer's cottage and numerous outbuildings; 18 high grade cattle; fine pair of horses, vehicles and complete farm machinery; appraised value $10,000; sacrificing price, $6,750, part cash. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

At Shandaken, heart of the Catskills, cottages and bungalows for rent in a congenial community, $150-$350; running Spring water and trout stream; elevation 1,400 ft.; restricted locality. J. W., 44 W. 60th St.

Hotel, furnished, 44 bedrooms; very desirable location in mountains; rent $750; will sell easy terms. Elliott, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

BARGAIN—$5,000; very liberal terms; beautiful country home near lake; grounds 100 by 177 feet with fine old trees; high in hills; superb views in every direction; very large living room with huge open fireplace; walls paneled; ceilings beamed; dining room ceilings beamed; well-fitted butler's pantry and kitchen; tiled bathroom; airy attic and storage; space over entire house; spacious verandas; electricity; every city convenience; 45 minutes on D., L. & W. R. R. express trains; near station, schools, churches, country club; actual rights to lake go to purchaser with warrantee deed. Address Owner, Box 348 Times Downtown.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Holderith, Accountant, 80 Broadway, New York, (Tel 4794 Rector,) and Ridgewood, N. J.

$1,000 CASH, BALANCE MONTHLY

New Colonial Farm House, eight rooms, tiled bath; steam heat, electric light; 30 fruit trees; grounds 100x350, for garden, poultry, etc.; more land adjoining if wanted; near station; hour and healthful; an ideal Summer and Winter home in refined community. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

PASSAIC.

Beautiful suburban home, five minutes from Erie station; 35 minutes from Broadway; nine rooms and bath; all improvements; hardwood floors; open fireplaces, gas, electricity, steam; large porch; artesian well; barn; 300 feet beautiful hedge; shrubbery; 100x200 feet. Address Box 48, Passaic, N. J.

A great opportunity for small family to buy pretty home at Rutherford. Seven large rooms, newly decorated; fine bath, large open attic, coal and gas range, hardwood floors and trim; will include new window shades; large plot; price $4,900. Wm. Vandenburgh, owner, 30 Church St., N. Y., or Rutherford, N. J.

$2,400.—Beautiful new home, 6 rooms and bath; fine cellar; sewer connection and all improvements; hills of N. J.; 30 minutes from Times Square; 7c. fare; will sacrifice at $2,400; cost $2,800; $400 cash, then $20 monthly. Call, write, F. B., Room 1,101, 35 West 32d St.

Choice building plot, 50x100, Maywood Heights, N. J. $400 to quick buyer; worth double; easy terms; this plot is in the village, 1,500 population; all improvements; high, healthy location. Address Attorney, 547 Sanford Av., Flushing, N. Y.

$125 and up; bungalows in the pines; near beach and boardwalk; for rent, season or month; bungalow site for sale from $285 and up on easy terms or cash. Address R. G. Campbell, Keansburg, N. J., or take boat from Battery at 1030 A. M. daily.

All-year bungalows; double floors; steam heat; every convenience; restricted section; extra large plots; 5 minutes express station; finest section New Jersey; adjoining Ridgewood; would rent to intending buyers only. Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J.

$20 per month and interest on the mortgage buys a choice new house of six rooms at Garwood; price, $4,275; first payments very low. Home and Gardens Company, H. C. Lockwood, Agent, Woolworth Building.

A big palace and little palace in beautiful Fanwood, both cheap and on our lowest payments. You get your money's worth, perhaps more. Better see them. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

SUMMIT, N. J.

Beautiful little home, mile from station; barn, garden; unusual quantity fruit; immediate occupancy; rent $80 monthly. Owner, 674 Springfield Av.

Mountain Bungalow, rustic porch 52 feet long, open fireplace; overlooking river; 39 minutes Lackawanna or Erie; $650; terms. Address Fine View, 35 Times Downtown.

A profitable farm, 21 acres, all tillable; good buildings; reasonable price; convenient commuting station. Frederick Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

For Sale or Lease, With Option.—Six-room house; all improvements; 3 lots; high ground; on West Shore R. R.; 12 miles out; 10 minutes station. E. H., North Side News.

River front, 700 ft.; fishing, boating; hour out; near station; 6¼ acres; no buildings; $2,500; easy terms. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

Asbury Park to Long Branch; Summer homes. Jacob A. King, 206 Broadway, N. Y., and North Asbury Park, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or to Let.

For Sale—One of the prettiest little country farm homes you ever saw

Country Board.
Thirty cents a line.

Staten Island.

Private family will take two gentlemen, paying guests; beautiful grounds; extensive views; tennis, riding, bathing. E 220 Times Downtown.

Westchester County.

KINMONT.—Wouldn't you like to live here this Summer? A delightful old house, with large rooms and broad piazza (on three sides), overlooking the Hudson; half hour's ride from Grand Central Station; you can move out one bag at a time and keep in close touch with things at home; no trouble; nothing fussy; excellent table and all conveniences. Address or telephone Miss Lane, 182 North Broadway, Yonkers. Telephone 908—Yonkers.

LIMITED NUMBER OF CHILDREN carefully supervised on 50-acre estate along the Hudson, within New York City limits, June 10 to Sept. 10; rates moderate. Phone 367 Kingsbridge. Address Miss L. Friedrich, Riverdale-on-Hudson, N. Y.

COME HITHER! Cool, shady grounds; airy rooms; good board; lovely view over Hudson; convenient commutation; bring references. 211 N. B'way, Yonkers. Tel. 642. Miss Rolfs.

Delightful surroundings for business men or women; private family; Summer or permanent; easy commuting. Apply Leland's, 40 West 33d.

Long Island.

Eureka House, Cedar Av., Far Rockaway, S. Talley, Prop.—Perfect home, table best, boating and fishing; spacious grounds; for refined people only; terms moderate.

Carvel Hall, Storm Av., Arverne, L. I.—Handsomely furnished room, with, without bath, in well-appointed house, 20 minutes from city; fifth house from ocean.

Beautiful, large, light, front room, near ocean; all conveniences; to rent by private family for Summer season. Berg, 220 Ocean Av., Arverne, L. I.

Rockaway Park, 46 2d Av.—Comfortable rooms, season, $125.; balconies overlooking ocean.

New York State.

Beautiful country residence, poultry, fruit farm; home comforts; modern appointments; mountain location; 90 miles; $9 to $12; booklet. Excursion May 30, June 2, $2.00. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster County.

Private family owning attractive home near Sound, twelve minutes from depot, can accommodate one or two gentlemen; choice surroundings. Refinement, General Delivery, New Rochelle.

2 or 3 refined adults wanted in private family; beautiful village on Hudson, near Catskill Mountains; references required; every convenience; moderate terms. C. R. S., Box N 66 Times.

PLEASANT VIEW HOUSE, Dover Plains, Dutchess County, N. Y.; 100-acre farm; excellent board; all improvements; $8-$9. Kayser, 520 West 122d St.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH HOTEL
Corner Arlington Av. and Williams St., East Orange, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
Spend the Summer in Beautiful East Orange; pure air, delightful water, oiled streets, and shady lawns; a parlor, bedroom, and private bath for two persons, with unexcelled table board, only $25 per week; only a few suites left for the Summer booking; take the Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange Station; many trains per day; write for booklet. W. T. Reade, Prop.

Montclair, 228 Claremont Av.—Large, attractively furnished alcove room, twin beds, private bath, home cooking; suitable for couple or two gentlemen; centrally located. 'Phone 635W Montclair.

South Orange, N. J., 117 Scotland Road.—Refined family, beautiful home and location; near Lackawanna and field club; alcove suite, couple or gentleman; reference.

Country Board Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

Board wanted at Long Beach for two adults, baby and nurse; state terms. D. C., 214 Times Downtown.

First-class board wanted on farm, three hours from New York; not more than one mile from depot. F. S., Times Harlem.

Business Opportunities
Forty cents a line.

One of the best "business chances" offered in this country within twenty years will be out June 10 in System Magazine. If you are looking for something worth having in any part of the United States, Canada, or South America, don't fail to see "System." For advance information address George W. Small, "System," 461 Fourth Av., New York.

We wish to deal first hand with a man who would be creditable to our enterprise, who has a nominal amount to add to an already established and growing business, to benefit from our past hard work and share the new business which would immediately respond. National, 542 Times Downtown.

A real business man, with a few thousand dollars to invest in established manufacturing and merchandising business, can connect up on highly profitable terms. M 129 Times.

Young business man, 32, recognized ability, expert systematizer, very capable handling office and financial end, will consider proposition become actively and financially interested with reliable, growing concern; A1 references given and required; answers must state nature of business. Highgrade, N 32 Times.

An established manufacturing company wants capable man to organize selling department; must identify himself financially with company to extent of $2,500 or more; splendid opportunity for right man. M 126 Times.

A going mail order business for sale; established many years; $5,000 cash and $5,000 out of profits; experience not necessary; exceptionally profitable; stand closest investigation; good reasons for selling; principals only. A. B., 69 Times.

Exhibit of Northern White Cedar Association at Forest Products Show, Grand Central Palace; a snap for some one desiring a beautiful rustic garden. Apply person or letter Thursday, 1 to 10 P. M. Mr. Morier.

Manufacturing and merchandising corporation wants temporary loan of $10,000, cash or bankable collateral, with or without active connection; secured against loss. Address N 71 Times.

Use your spare time to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Well-paying confectionery store, Washington Heights, complete for manufacturing ice creams, candies; other interests compel sacrificing. B. B., 49 Times.

$5,000 needed supplying demand; tremendous money-making household article; unparalleled opportunity; no triflers. Edwards, No. 620 Ocean Av., Brooklyn.

Established spring water company, selling best retail trade, would enter wholesale field; $5,000 required; services considered. N 24 Times.

Wanted—Man with $1,500 to enlarge growing business; will stand thorough investigation; handle own money; reference. Y 284 Times Annex.

Thousand dollar investment of unordinary earning capacity in going concern offered high calibre man. N 20 Times.

Salesman desired in successful manufacturing business; investment required; solid; paying. Y 275 Times Annex.

For Sale.—Private sanitarium, furnished; lower foothills Adirondacks. A. D. H. Kelsey, M. D.

Man to take an interest in well-paying garage. 406 East 79th St.

Business Notices
Forty cents a line.

$10,000 POLICY COSTS $129.90.
PENN MUTUAL LIFE.
Age, 35; dividends reduce this cost after first year; assets, $184,000,000; organized 1847. Write for sample. Jos. A. Eckenrode, General Agent, 367 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Dependable multigraph typewritten letters: 500, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10; delivered. Phone Cortlandt 1332. Wm Gray, 93 Nassau.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau, Room 1,005.

Clothing.

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes, diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th St. Phone 670 Bryant.

Business Loans.
Forty cents a line.

Company makes loans on outstanding accounts, notes, mortgages. Security Finance Co., 135 Broadway.

Manufacturers, importers, jobbers, outstanding accounts financed. Nassau Finance Co., 119 Nassau St.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Public Notices
Forty-five cents a line.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR debts contracted or liabilities incurred by any person except myself.
GEORGE B. ARMSTRONG.

Lost
Thirty-five cents a line.

LOST—May 24, diamond horseshoe pin, between 107th and 108th Sts., Broadway, motoring to Long Beach. Liberal reward if returned to 328 5th Av. Wm. Reiman.

LOST.—Baroque pearl earring, with diamond, on Saturday, between Bretton Hall and 9th Av. and 42d St. and Lord & Taylor's; reward. N 10 Times.

LOST.—May 23, pearl and diamond horseshoe, between Delmonico's and Apthorp Apartment. Reward if returned to Apartment 10 H, Apthorp, 79th St. and B'way.

LOST.—On Riverside Drive or Fort Lee Ferry, between 120th and Jersey side, gold watch, monogram "G. H. N."; reward. Norwood, 434 West 120th St.

LOST.—On a crosstown Grand St. car, at Broadway and Grand St., a yellow dress suitcase, marked W. C. D. E.; suitable reward. Cashier Knickerbocker Hotel.

LOST.—$50 REWARD.—Diamond and gray pearl bar pin, three pearl pendants from centre, between West 68th and Staten Island. Return 67 West 68th.

LOST.—Diamond ring, Sunday, 24th, 145th, between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.; suitable reward. Rockwood, 510 West 145th.

LOST.—66th St., 2d to Lexington, car, 94th, package containing waist. Reward. 167 East 94th St.

LOST.—Gold and diamond bracelet. Liberal reward. J. Vimit, 28 Waverly Place.

REWARD $250.
Absolutely no questions asked, for prompt recovery of jewelry from Morningside Heights residence May 21; contents prized by owner for associations; cannot be replaced; lady's watch studded with small stones, rings with three stones, bracelets with stones; aquamarine pendant, and smaller articles. Communicate with H. S. Haskell, 407 West 117th St. Telephone 7583 Morningside.

$100 REWARD for return of a gold and platinum weave mesh bag with handle between, that was left on 6th Av. elevated train, between 93d and 18th Sts., on Saturday, May 23, 1914, between 8 and 8:45 A. M. No questions asked. Return to W. C. Wiley, 15 William St., New York. Telephone 550 Brpad.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Collie dog, Sunday morning; license, 31,563. 1,326 President St., Brooklyn. Reward.

LOST—Fox terrier, white, with tan spots; name "Jack"; reward. Hayes, 353 West 57th St. Phone Columbus 8982.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS,
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.

ROOF GARDEN READY EARLY IN JUNE. Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, 72d and 73d Sts.
Furnished apartments,
6, 8, and 9 rooms,
2 and 3 baths.
Possession at once. Summer rates.
See Manager, 175 West 72d St.
Tel. Columbus 8547.

EIGHT EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE ROOMS AND THREE BATHS; WELL FURNISHED; ALL ROOMS LIGHT AND AIRY; BEAUTIFUL VIEW OF RIVER; LARGE LIBRARY OF BOOKS, PIANO, &c.; WILL SUBLET FOR SUMMER MONTHS. APPLY APT. 8E, 318 WEST 100TH ST.

Riverside Drive, Near 116th St.—Attractive front apartment; overlooking river; delightfully cool; seven rooms, two baths; will sublet for Summer fully furnished, silver and linen included; terms reasonable. Apply Room 1,012, 47 West 34th St. Tel. Greeley 3060.

92 MORNINGSIDE AV.,
corner of 122d St., overlooking Park; seven-room corner apartment; elevator service; to sublet, furnished, to Oct. 1, 1914, at $50 per month; present tenant pays $80, unfurnished
PORTER & CO., 159 West 125th St.

To Rent for Summer.—Beautifully furnished 8-room apartment; all outside rooms; delightful and cool; victrola, pianola, &c.; at cost of rent unfurnished. O'Connor, The Cornwall, 255 West 90th St.

A.—TO SUBLET, very desirable furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath, for Summer months, at very moderate rental. Inquire Manager, THE SEVILLIA, 117 West 58th St.

HOTEL MARLTON,
3 WEST 8TH ST.
Special Summer Rates. 2 and 3 room apartments, also single rooms.

To Sublet—Handsomely furnished apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; ideal location for the Summer; to be rented from June 20 to Sept. 20. 35 Claremont Av., 2 E.

To sublet, from June 1, furnished apartment overlooking Morningside Park; six rooms; cool and attractive. Mrs. Cru, Apartment 51, 110 Morningside Drive; $55.

To Sublet.—Riverside Drive, 440, (116th,) beautifully furnished (or unfurnished) six-room apartment; coolest; east, south to west exposure. Neal.

Attractively furnished front suite, bath, kitchenette; ideal Summer location; lady's private home; $40 monthly. Telephone 1424 Riverside. Herbert.

Sublet for Summer.—Five rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished. Apartment 84, 55 West 95th St. Call Wednesday or Thursday evening.

39th, 52 West.—2 rooms and bath; extension room; 8-windows; easterly, westerly, southerly exposure; delightfully cool; electricity, telephone extension; immediate possession.

Summer bargain, 3 rooms, kitchen; elevator apartment; west side, near Subway, or unfurnished permanently. Apply Leland's, 40 West 33d.

Six rooms, attractively furnished in every detail; three bedrooms; cool; near Riverside; rent reasonable. 314 West 94th. Marcus.

Desirable outside five rooms, bath, until September; seen Sunday afternoon; week days, after 10. Washburn, 601 West 142d.

Sublet, 39 E. 27th.—Two rooms, kitchenette apartment; artistically furnished; maid service; $55 monthly; telephone. 4164 Riverside.

Sublet until Sept. 15; attractive 7 large outside rooms, 2 baths; convenient location. Arnold, Chatsworth Apartments, 344 W. 72d.

612 West 112th, adjoining Riverside Drive.—Furnished apartment 6 light, cool rooms; $62.50 month; June to September. Jones.

REASONABLE—FINE LOCATION.
Completely furnished elevator apartments; 4 and 6 rooms. 3 and 5 West 104th St.

412 West End Av., (80th.)—Cool corner apartment, 7 large rooms; all outside; view Hudson; every convenience. Ferguson.

West End Av. and 80th St.—Seven rooms, completely furnished; 6th floor. Graham. Tel. 9367 Schuyler.

Front apartment; elevator, telephone, piano, sewing machine; Summer rates. Apt. 5, 510 West 124th St.

Attractively furnished 7 outside rooms; balcony; reasonable. Bressler, 622 W. 113th.

St. Nicholas Av., 301.—Six-room front elevator apartment; private; $50. Davis.

85th St.—Eight light rooms; elevator; half rent, June-October. Tel. 4015 Schuyler.

Nicely furnished six-room apartment to let. 454 Riverside Drive. Superintendent.

438 West 116th St., Apt. 56; furnished five rooms; cool, airy; $55 monthly.

Sublet.—Furnished eight-room apartment for Summer. 700 West End Av. Coale.

East Side.

Gramercy Park neighborhood apartment, two rooms and bath; very light, airy, high; fine outlook; well furnished, artistic; from June 1 to Oct. 1. Grace Hazen, 119 East 19th. Studio 53.

To let for the Summer, attractive furnished suite at less than half regular rate; immediate occupancy
THE LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

To let for the Summer months, room with bath at greatly reduced rate.
THE LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

To let for three months, high, light, cool apartment 7 rooms and bath, furnished; $75; references required. Mrs. C., 987 Madison Av.

New Jersey.

Summit, N. J.—Apartment, fully furnished, 6 rooms and bath, all improvements, to let for 2 or 3 months; 3 minutes from station. Address B. Haas, Melrose, Summit, N. J.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished
Thirty cents a line.

Couple engaged during day want nice three-room and bath furnished housekeeping apartment for Summer; upper west side; must be light and cool; will pay $7 per week. P 280 Times Downtown.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Dentist's Office.—Two large rooms; private hall and bath; main floor facing Park; suitable dentist or physician; sublet at reduction. Apartment 105, Hotel San Remo.

Elevator Apartments, Big Inducements, 4-6 rooms, $30 up; telephone, electricity; continuous service. Manitou, 221 West 141st, (7th Av.)

Facing Hudson River.—Three rooms and bath; electric lights, telephone, elevator service; 157th St. Subway; to sublet, $30. Henderson, 21 Fort Washington Av.

$35 apartment, 4 rooms; bath; all otuside; exceptional; elevator. 601 West 174th.

113th St. 76 West.—Elevator apartment; six extra large, light rooms, bath; $50.

Sublet.—440 Riverside Drive, corner 116th, 4 rooms, bath, $40. Apt. 114.

East Side.

Floor, strictly private house; five rooms; all conveniences. 135 East 95th St.

Storage.
Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Cool rooms, single, en suite, with bath; references.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Large and small rooms; running water; excellent table; moderate.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Desirable single, double rooms; board.

62D ST., 16 EAST.—Fine suites, separate rooms; board optional; Summer prices; American.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Delightful suite, adjoining bath; single room; Summer rates; phone.

MADISON AV., 193, near 34th.—Large single rooms; baths; transients accommodated; references.

West Side.

57TH AV., 46, (corner 11th.)—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent board; references.

7TH AV., 2,047, (122d St.)—Airy, comfortable rooms; first-class board; phone; references.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Cool rooms; private baths; home cooking; special rates; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single, double rooms; Summer rates; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Excellent, large, small rooms; good board; Summer rates; reference; telephone.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; excellent cooking; near park; accessable location.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, private bath; board optional; moderate.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Beautiful, large front room, one flight up; private bath; dressing room; electricity; Steinway piano; exceptionally well-appointed house; only few select people accommodated; Southern cooking; attentive service.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners; telephone; reasonable.

71ST, 62 WEST.—Exceptional board; large, small rooms; private bath; electricity; reasonable.

71ST, 135 WEST.—Exceptional board; large rooms; private baths; electricity; single rooms.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Exceptionally cool rooms; single, double; homelike; refined environment; excellent table.

73D ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms, subway and elevated express; references; table board.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Nineteenth year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; ref.

76TH ST., 127 and 129 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortable rooms; cool for Summer; excellent table; reasonable.

76TH, 237-279 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; Subway; Summer rates.

77TH ST., 338 WEST.—American family, having home overlooking Hudson, will give large, southern exposed room, private bath, with board, to refined gentleman; couple; best home cooking. Oct. 1, 1914, at $50 per month; present tenant pays $80, unfurnished
PORTER & CO., 159 West 125th St.

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Front apartment; elevator, telephone, piano, sewing machine; Summer rates. Apt. 5, 510 West 124th St.

Attractively furnished 7 outside rooms; balcony; reasonable. Bressler, 622 W. 113th.

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Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Comfortable rooms; running water; select house; breakfast optional; telephone; reference.

45TH, 19 EAST.—Medium-sized room, bath, $4.50; other larger, with kitchenette.

72D, 178 EAST.—Large front room; next to bath; also small rooms; reasonable.

93D ST., 31 EAST.—Private house; second, third floor; ensuite, singly; breakfast; references.

143D 531 WEST.—A large, cool front room; private family; gentleman. Apt. 32.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LARGE, AIRY ROOM,
private bath; hall room. 175 Madison Av.

West Side.

5TH AV, 47.—Cool rooms, single, en suite, with bath; references.

9TH, 28 WEST.—Comfortable large, small rooms; all conveniences. Stuyvesant 1787.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms with private baths.

11TH ST., 35 WEST.—Nice, extra large room; also small; fine surroundings; phone; reference.

22D, 350 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive large, front rooms, $4 to $8; suite, $10; select house.

26TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; private bath, electricity; every convenience; reasonable.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large size front single room; running water; every convenience; select.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

48TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large, sunny front room with private bath; also small rooms, in quiet residence; references exchanged.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large, cool, airy room; private bath; also small room; reasonable.

55TH, 124 WEST.—Room in high-class apartment, with use of kitchen, for one or two ladies. Shields.

57TH, 323 WEST.—Desirable rooms; modern improvements; near Subway, "L"; references. Hammond.

58TH ST., 322 WEST.—Large, small, cool rooms; Summer rate; parquet floors; refined house.

58TH, 21-23 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms and apartments; private bath; electric kitchenette, telephone; $8, $10, $11, $12.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Handsome rooms, private bath; electric light. Tel. 2303—Col.

58TH, 15 WEST.—Large, small rooms; suites; private baths; electricity; board optional.

60TH, 22 WEST.—The New York. 'Phone 10241 Columbus. Hot water every room; electric lights; restaurant; tailor, barber; hotel service; Subway and "L" half a block; $3 to $10.50 per week, $1 per day.

70TH ST., 65 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED AND FURNISHED, SUNNY FRONT SUITE, WITH RUNNING WATER; ALSO SMALL ROOM IN HANDSOME APARTMENT. LOONEY.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Small and medium-sized rooms; see them before locating elsewhere.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—Desirable room; private bath; hot water supply; references exchanged.

71ST ST., 135 WEST.—Double rooms; private baths, electric light; single rooms; reasonable.

71ST, 251 WEST.—American family; private house; second and third floors; en suite or single; electric light; references; reasonable.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Just opened; newly furnished, decorated, large, small rooms; references; telephone.

71ST, 104 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished rooms; private family.

71ST ST., 163 WEST.—One large room; also one small; private house; telephone.

71ST, 163 WEST.—One large room; also one small; private house; telephone.

72D, 117 WEST.—Ideal Summer location; parks, river, Subway, "L"; American family.

72D, 266 WEST.—Large and small attractive rooms, near bath; references.

73D ST., between Broadway and West End Av.—Room for gentleman; private family. Y 278 Times Annex.

73D ST., 225 WEST.—Exceptionally cool rooms, large, with bath; also small rooms; select.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; also single rooms; reasonable; references.

75TH ST., 56 WEST.—Large parlor; also smaller room; running water, bath, phone; Summer rates; private residence.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Three large, bright, newly furnished rooms, single or en suite; elevator; Summer rates. Apartment 25.

76TH, 107 WEST.—Attractive rooms; twin beds, telephone; Southerners; doctor's office; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large, attractive, sunny room; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Back parlor, private bath, suitable physician or couple; reasonable.

77TH, 104 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; private bath; board optional.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large, cool room, shower bath, running water, at reduced price Summer months; phone; all conveniences.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, cool rooms for Summer; light housekeeping.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Desirable rooms, suitable one or two; Summer rates.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful, large room; private bath; housekeeping privileges; also small room; Summer rates; Subway; references.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive front room; bay window; well furnished; reasonable; references.

80TH, 23 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, board; high-class; Summer rates.

92D ST., 7 WEST.—Man and wife, or gentleman; $16 for two, $10 single.

100D SUBWAY, (909 West End Av.)—Table guests accommodated. Riverside 2965.

105TH ST., 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped, new private dwelling, overlooking Hudson; clean and airy; all rooms have running water; six beautiful bathrooms.

113TH ST. 625 WEST.—Quiet and efficient service; Southern cooking; table guests accommodated; reasonable.

113TH ST., 560 WEST.—Large room, with or without private bath; excellent cuisine; reasonable.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Attractively situated, large, single room; table guest; Summer rates.

115TH, 604 WEST, (Riverside.)—Large room; elevator apt.; couple; two young men. Peters.

122D ST., 156 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; refined house; home cooking; reference; table guests.

149TH, 544 WEST.—Broadway Subway; beautiful Riverside near by; coolest, healthiest section; cool, bright rooms; first-class board; low rates during Summer. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

160TH WEST, (25 Fort Washington Av.)—Cool, pleasant room. Phone 203 Audubon.

BEAUTIFUL CONVENT AV., 322 (143d).—Ideal home in excellent private house; every modern comfort; electricity; exquisite rooms; private bath; excellent Southern cuisine. 7605 Audubon.

CONVENT AV., 336.—Double, single rooms, at reduced Summer rates; excellent board.

DELIGHTFUL ROOM; delicious meals; convenient, beautiful location; references exchanged; Summer terms. Phone 5262 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, near 110th St. Subway.—Beautiful rooms, large and small, furnished and unfurnished; electric light; tile bath; $5 to $15 weekly. Phone 5144 Riverside. Apartment 1A.

SUPERIOR accommodations, West 90's; excellent table; telephone, elevator. Apply Leland's, 40 West 33d.

THE WOODBURY,
855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
2 BLOCKS NORTH 157TH ST. SUBWAY.

Brooklyn.

A PRIVATE FAMILY will accommodate one or two gentlemen in their beautifully furnished home; ten minutes to New York; table exceptionally fine. Box Y 265 Times Annex.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH ST., 108 EAST.—Large front room; private bath; telephone; $7; others, $3.50.

21ST ST., 187 EAST, (Gramercy Place.)—Single, en suite, private bath; breakfast in room.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms; private family; all conveniences; phone.

31ST ST., 112 EAST.—Cozy square room, $4; gentlemen.

36TH ST., 33 EAST.—Large, newly furnished rooms; very reasonable to permanent business people.

43D ST., 130 EAST.—In strictly private family, furnished room for business gentleman; Oriental rugs, telephone, connecting bath; separate entrance; $5; references. Ring Gammonds's bell.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

119TH, 419 WEST.—Large, southern exposure, front room; gentleman; no other roomers; eighth floor; exceptionally fine building; breakfast optional. 7700 Morningside. Walsh.

119TH, 420 WEST.—Beautiful single, double; fine view; right for Summer. Apt. 51.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Attractively furnished suite, room; new, high-class apartment. Apt. 107.

122D, 523 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Single and en suite outside rooms, $3 up. Sherman.

122D, 540 WEST.—Large corner room; also other rooms. Morningside 4880. Apt. 51.

126TH ST., 142 WEST.—Pleasant back parlor; business couple; single room. Morningside 6148.

127TH ST., WEST, (200 Claremont Av.)—Single connecting rooms, newly furnished apartment; lady or married couple. Apt. 37.

137TH ST., WEST, 611.
Elegantly furnished rooms, single, suites, private baths; overlooking Hudson; special rates for Summer, with or without board. Call Apartment 31.

144TH ST., 601 WEST.—Large room overlooking Drive; elevator apartment; reasonable; references. Gray.

150TH ST., 516 WEST.—Cool, neatly furnished room; convenient; every convenience. Schultze.

ALLIANCE HOTEL, 258-260 West 44th, offers comfortably furnished rooms and board, moderate prices; quiet place for quiet people; special rate to permanent guests.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65, (Corner 66th St.)—Delightful room; large and cool; adjoining bath; seventh floor; private apartment. Railing.

CLAREMONT AV., 175.—Three cool front rooms; special Summer rate; suitable 2 gentlemen; no other roomer. Apt. 45.

COOL, COMFORTABLE ROOMS.—17 West 10th; electricity; telephone; reasonable. Bean.

MANHATTAN AV., 489—Light, newly furnished rooms; telephone; elevator. Apartment 44; near "L."

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 44, (corner 115th.)—Large, airy rooms; telephone, elevator; shower; $3 up.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202.—Five single, beautiful, cool rooms; two baths; gentlemen preferred; reasonable. Phone 6510 River. Rassat.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528.—Attractively furnished front room, overlooking Claremont; immaculate; gentlemen; $6.

ST. LUKE'S PLACE, 8, (Leroy St.)—Opposite park; private house; bath.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful front room; electricity, running water; private family; 91st Subway; excellent location; Summer rates.

Brooklyn.

ST. MARK'S AV., 101.—Cool, comfortable, large room; newly decorated; running water, telephone.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished
Twenty cents a line.

ROOM WANTED, centrally located; state terms; must be very moderate. N 42 Times.

Help Wanted Female
Twenty cents a line.

CLERK, TYPIST.—Young woman with knowledge of office routine, clerical work, and typewriting; state age, education, experience, and salary expected. C 170 Times Annex.

CUTTERS.—Experienced girls cutting tissue paper patterns. 44 Hubert St., fourth floor.

DEMONSTRATOR.—Experienced demonstrator of neat appearance and refinement to demonstrate manicure preparations; permanent; good salary to capable person. Louis Harting, 711 Broadway.

FOLDERS.—Experienced girls on tissue paper patterns. Apply 44 Hubert St., New York, fourth floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of an experienced
CARPET SEWER;
one who knows how to operate Singer Sewing Machine.
Apply at Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32d St. Side.

MODELS.—A desirable position as dress model in fitting department for a young woman with good figure measuring 36 bust. Apply to P. C. Sieger, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

SPANISH YOUNG WOMAN, well educated, bright, and understanding dressmaking, capable of making grammatical Spanish translations from the English. Apply W. C. Reed, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

WOMAN.—We have a position open for well-educated woman of good appearance; over 25. Mr. Cloyes, Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER.—Young or middle age, to do everything, small apartment, West End Av., American family of two; good pay and every consideration shown. D. C. Pierce, 32 West 22d St.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

SUMMER RATES. REGISTRATION OPEN. AEOLIAN HALL, 27 WEST 42D ST. V. M. WHEAT, DIRECTOR.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Special Summer session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty cents a line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET BROOKLYN.
CARPET DEPARTMENT.—Require a thoroughly experienced carpet porter. Apply to Superintendent, Subway floor, East Building.

AWNING HANGERS.—Abraham & Straus, Brooklyn, can place at once several experienced awning hangers; long season; liberal pay. Apply to Superintendent, Subway floor, East Building.

BOYS, about 16 or 17 years of age, wanted in a large importing dry goods house; must be able to furnish the best of references; public school graduates preferred; experience, if any, will be appreciated; apply by letter, giving full particulars and references. A. B. C., 200 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in office of manufacturing concern. Address N 26 Times.

CANVASSERS wanted for high-class art publication with special appeal for fashionable ladies and dressmakers; commission. N 40 Times.

CH

GIRL BREAKS DOWN AT HOE SUIT TRIAL

Miss Sullivan, Who Asks $150,000 Damages, Admits She Hired a Baby for $100.

SHOWED HIM AS HER OWN

Tells How Hoe Choked Her—Made Maid Stand on One Foot—Defendant Answers Dailey Suit.

Miss Mae A. Sullivan again took the stand yesterday at the second day of the trial of her suit for $150,000 damages for breach of promise against Arthur I. Hoe, one of the heirs of the millions left by Robert Hoe, before Justice Gavegan in the Supreme Court. It was a hard day for the plaintiff. Twice she broke down and wept. Once Justice Gavegan gave her a respite of five minutes, which she extended to nearly half an hour, and later on she asked the Justice to excuse her for the rest of the day. William H. Hamilton, counsel for Mr. Hoe, said he was not through with his cross-examination, and Mirabeau L. Towns, her counsel, begged Miss Sullivan to compose herself and so avoid another day in the witness chair. Miss Sullivan replied that she was afraid she could not continue, and then Mr. Towns besought her as one would coax a child. At last he yielded, however, and she left the stand to seat herself at the counsel table, where she remained until court adjourned.

At the outset of the day Mr. Hamliton produced several letters written by Miss Sullivan to Miss Dorothy Brannigan, once her chum but now on the other side, and asked her to identify them. There was nothing of consequence in the letters, and they were only introduced to pave the way for the testimony of Miss Brannigan, who is to be called as a witness for the defensc. The letters will show that Miss Brannigan was on very intimate terms with the plaintiff, and so was competent to speak authoritatively as to her life.

The court room was crowded and court officers had to be stationed at the door to keep the throng from overflowing. After the letters to Miss Brannigan were introduced Mr. Hamilton produced several that were written to Mrs. Nellie Glassberg in November, 1911. Mr. Towns asked sarcastically how much Mrs. Glassberg's husband had been paid for the letters. Part of one ran:

"The name mother means a whole lot, and I wish I had a dozen like the baby, because he is a little lamb. Baby joins me in sending love to you."

Another letter to Mrs. Glassberg said in part:

"Talk about babies. I have my own troubles and my hands are full. The boy is just as sweet as he can be. He refuses to go to bed. I don't know what to do about it. I want to have a conversation on baby talk. He has three teeth. Billie is going to start in as a business man. By the way, Billie has been away since Monday. I miss him a great deal."

Mr. Towns made a vigorous protest over the introduction of these letters, and cried out against any attempt to besmirch the reputation of his client. But Mr. Hamilton cleared away the mystery when he asked Miss Sullivan:

"Who was the Bill you mentioned in the letter!"

"I referred to William J. Dailey and the Dailey baby," replied Miss Sullivan. "We were going off on a trip."

Mr. Hamilton then pointed out that one of the letters was signed "Mary B." and that the witness had given her address as "Mrs. William A. Burr, 550 West 153d Street."

Miss Sullivan explained that at the time she was living at the address given in the letter and that she had told Mrs. Glassberg that she was married to Mr. Burr, a brother of Mrs. Dailey.

"I had to make believe that I was married," said Miss Sullivan. "That was why I borrowed the Dailey baby to show to Mrs. Glassberg."

Then came the sensation of the day when Miss Sullivan, under questioning, admitted that she had not borrowed the baby, but had really rented it, having paid Mrs. Dailey $100 for the baby for one afternoon when she visited Mrs. Glassberg. Mr. Hamilton kept steadily plunging at Miss Sullivan with questions tending to show that she was used to deceitful practices and was unworthy of trust. He was so persistent and so set on getting full answers to every question that he wore the witness out. She began to cry.

Mr. Hamilton suddenly left the letter phase and asked Miss Sullivan if she was acquainted with Edward Moriarty, a furniture dealer. She replied that she knew all three of the Moriarty brothers. Miss Sullivan was then asked if she ever had cards engraved giving her name as "Mrs. Edward Moriarty." She said she could not remember.

"Your memory is rather good, isn't it?" asked Mr. Hamilton.

"It is," replied the witness, "but I must refuse to swear that I ever had cards engraved with that name."

Then Miss Sullivan was asked about a ring she said Mr. Hoe had given her, and what she did with it. She replied that she had pawned it for $1,700, but she did not know where the pawnshop was. She said Mr. Staid, with whose wife she lived for a time in 110th Street, was with her when she pawned it.

"He was always with me," she said, "when I had anything to pawn."

Miss Sullivan said she remembered a luncheon she had given to some girl friends at Bretton Hall, but denied that she had ever displayed a ring at that time which she said Mr. Burr had given her. Mr. Hamilton next returned to the incident in the Seventh Avenue apartment in 1912, when she said the evnt occurred that induced her to begin the suit against Mr. Hoe. She said that Mr. Hoe had choked her until she was unconscious, and that she did not recover complete consciousness for about threequarters of an hour. Miss Brannigan was out at the time. Miss Sullivan said that Miss Brannigan, who lived with her, would always hide in the kitchen or in the bathroom when Mr. oHe called.

Miss Sullivan could not tell the exact day on which this incidenthappened. She said that it was the most terrible chapter in her whole life, and that she did not call for help or go for a doctor. Mr. Hamilton wanted to know how Mr. Hoe choked her, and if there any marks on her neck. Miss Sullivan said he seized her withhis hands, and that she thought Miss Brannigan had noticed marks on her neck. Miss Sullivan's face was burning red and her lips quivered so that she could scarcely frame replies. The questions fell as merciless as hail, and Mr. Hamilton insisted upon every one being answered categorically.

Miss Sulivan turned to Justice Gavegan and pleaded to be excused. Her request was granted, and she moved from the witness chair with a sigh of relief. As she passed Mr. Hoe she shot a quick glance at him, but he was not looking at her. His wife was, though, and caught Miss Sullivan's glance and stared back sharply. Mr. Hoe was called to the stand. He gave his name and was sworn, and then he was excused.

Then came a long string of witnesses who told of the life Miss Sullivan led in the various places where she had lived at the expense of Mr. Hoe. All of them testified that she had no male visitors except Mr. Hoe. They also said that Mr. Hoe was known to them as "Mr. Hanley." They did not know that his name was Hoe until they were called to testify in the suit.

The most interesting of these witnesses was Lola Hodges, who was Miss Sullivan's maid at 420 Riverside Drive. This witness had a lot of fun after the plantation fashion, and seemed to look back upon her service with Miss Sullivan as if it was a camp meeting. She told how Miss Sullivan was going out one evening and didn't want to take a lot of money with her, and so gave $4,000 to the witness to mind. The witness said it was all in fifties and hundreds, and she counted it until she got tired, and then decided to take Miss Sullivan's word as to the amount.

Another time she said that Miss Sullivan ordered her to stand on a chair on one foot while Miss Sullivan ate her dinner, and when she refused Miss Sullivan told her she could not serve her unless she obeyed orders. This was just the kind of testimony Mr. Towns wanted, and he smiled joyously as it was given. It was an aid to him in showing that his client was a child, and that she acted like a child. The witness said that sometimes there was a scarcity of money in the household, but that Mr. Hoe's visits were always followed by an abundance.

Another witness was Abel Norwood, propritor of the Hotel Norwood in Harlem, where Mis Sullivan lived for about a month in the Fall of 1911.

"Miss Sullivan's actions while in my house," said Mr. Norwood, "were always proper."

The trial will be resumed to-day.

Mr. Hoe filed his answer yesterday to the suit brought against him by William J. Dailey for $18,000 for services said to have been rendered in getting evidence to aid Mr. Hoe in the suit brought against him by Miss Sullivan. Mr. Dailey said in his complaint that he had an agreement with Mr. Hoe by which the latter was to pay him $25,000 for his work and that he had received only $7,000. In his answer Mr. Hoe said that the plaintiff engaged in the business as a private detective without first procuring a license, as required by law. He also said that the agreement referred to by the plaintiff "involved and was for the procurement by the plaintiff for this defendant of evidence of bad character or reputation and acts of misconduct on the part of the said Mae A. Sullivan, for the purpose of being usel by this defendant in his defense of the actions at law mentioned in said complaint, and that the agreement, if ever made, was and is contrary to public policy and the statutes of the State of New York and illegal and void, as is also any claim of the plaintiff arising therefrom."

WOMAN'S DEATH SENTENCE.

Told She Must Die in Chair Soon, Mrs. Ferola Asks to See Daughter.

With apparent indifference Mrs. Madellina Ferola yesterday heard a sentence imposed by which she was to be put to death in the week of July 6. The woman was the first person tried for murder in the new Bronx County. She appeared before Justice Vernon M. Davis in the Supreme Court for sentence at 10 o'clock in the morning.

While every one in the room was prepared for a scene of intense emotion, Mrs. Ferola displayed a spirit of complete indifference to all that was going on around her. The sentence was pronounced in English, and an interpreter tried to impress its meaning upon her. Instead of listening, Mrs. Ferola asked the interpreter to send her daughter Mary, 10 years old, to her, and give her leave to spend the day in the child's company.

Orcutt Summer Home Burned.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., May 26.—During a sharp thunderstorm today the Summer home of Mrs. Calvin P. Orcutt of New York, on an island in Chippewa Bay, the St. Lawrence River, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. The loss is estimated at from $15,000 to $20,000, covered by insurance.

DETECTIVE, SHOT, MAY DIE.

Panevenio, Whom Negro Shot, Unable to Recognize Friends.

Detective Panevino, who was shot by a negro, Nicholas Hollingwood, in a house in East Seventy-third Street on monday night, was said last night to be in a serious condition at Flower Hospital, where his death was feared. From 10 o'clock in the morning his temperature rose steadily. Friends and police officials called on the wounded detective, but he was unable to recognize any of them, and at times he was delirious. Detective Carmody, who was shot at the same time, suffered only a wound in the arm, and was not in any danger.

Hollingwood was arraigned before Magistrate Cornell in the Yorkville Court and held on a short affidavit without bail until this morning. Dora Peeples and William Jefferson, who lived in the basement of the house where the shooting occurred, were held as material witnesses. Before his appearance in court, the negro was taken to Police Headquarters. According to the authorities, he admitted he had done the shooting, but when pressed for his motive, replied that he did not know why he had done it.

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"Now in a Whirlwind of Popularity"
"A Revelation of the Wonders of Wood!"
From the Humble Match to the Magnificent Mansion.

Streets lined with beautiful Bungalows (big enough to live in); artistic Pergolas to rest in; beautiful gardens with real flowers, grass and fountains; toothpicks, warehouses, wooden novelties; factories; HOMES; model farms equipped complete.

Glimpses of the Primitive Wildwood with living trees—and sturdy lumberjacks sawing logs against time for World's Records. Sawmills, Planers, Mastodonic Logs and Delicate Paneling.

Bungalow to Be Given Away!

Ready-Built House for that Lot You are Buying.
Also 40 ft. Pavilion Pergola, "Burl" Tables, etc. Ask BOX OFFICE

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(By Special Act of Congress.) Illustrating fire-fighting, timber-estimating, "cruising," all the way through to bottles of rainbow liquids containing the vital "juice" of every tree in America!

"MOVIES"—FREE

showing graphically the enthralling processes by which the majestic father of the forest is chased through modern mechanical processes to the daily service of man in a myriad of uses. Also Uncle Sam's forest fire fighters subduing a real forest fire in the mountains.

BAND CONCERTS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Positively no "extras"—no charges whatever after you enter the building—and *The Biggest "Money's-Worth" You Ever Got for 50c.*

THIS IS YOUR SHOW—"GO TO IT"
ONCE—AND YOU'LL GO HOME AND BRING THE FOLKS BACK WITH YOU—REPEATEDLY

This is not only the most *VALUABLE* and *EDUCATIONAL* exhibit that was ever offered to the public by a great national industry, but it is crammed full of the most valuable kind of INFORMATION FOR HOME LOVERS, FACTORY BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, CONTRACTORS, CARPENTERS, ENGINEERS, RAILWAY MEN, BIG INVESTORS and PEOPLE PLANNING JUST "A LITTLE JOB OF BACK STEPS."

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Is my feature style. It is a picture hat that looms high and graceful. It looks $3.00 worth because it is.

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¶ Take a view of my windows—there's where I prove up . . .

$1.50 Is my price, instead of $3.00.

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These theatres have no dealings with the Tyson Co. Best seats at box offices.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat. at 2:30. JOHN DREW—ETHEL BARRYMORE in "A Scrap of Paper." June 6th Last Night.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8:30. LAST WEEK—TODAY MAT. 50c. to $1.50. JULIAN ELTINGE in his great success American said: "It Will Be Town Talk—This Ben Hur of Photo Spectacle." THE CRINOLINE GIRL. IT OPENS MONDAY D'ANNUNZIO'S "CABIRIA" Seats Tomorrow.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. POP. MAT. TODAY. A Detective Comedy of Laughs and Thrills—THE DUMMY

New Amsterdam 42d St., near Broadway. Henry W. Savage offers Last 6 Times OF THE MUSICAL DELIGHT OF THE DECADE. SARI Evs. at 8:20. Last Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20. SPECIAL—NEXT MONDAY—SEATS TOM'W. GRAND DOUBLE EVENT

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GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE Cohan's Best Play

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Today Mat. 50c to $1.50. Potash & Perlmutter

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Daily, 2:30 & 8:30. 25c & 50c. All Seats Reserved. UNIVERSAL MOTION PICTURES Present ANNETTE KELLERMANN NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:15. THE YELLOW TICKET

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:30. Popular Mat. Today 2:30. A PAIR OF SIXES

COHAN & HARRIS' ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Pop. Mat. To-day 2:30. A Carousel of Music and Mirth. Raymond Hitchcock IN HIS NEW MUSICAL PLAY, "The Beauty Shop"

CANDLER Thea., West 42d St. Tel. 6344 Bry. George Kleine's Photo Drama. ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA

DAILY, 2:30 & 8:30, (incl. SUNDAY). 25 & 50c

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Jardin de Danse 8:30 P.M. to 2 A.M. —FOURTH FURORE WEEK— Matinee Teas Sats. ONLY. Heavenly Twins Rozsika & Yansci DOLLY In Marvelous Dances with Carlos Sebastian Broadway's Biggest Sensation.

STRAND B'way & 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10 to 50c. Edmund Breese, MASTER MIND Strand Or. & Quartet. Nt.Wed. Hearts of Oak.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evenings 8:15. LAST TIME TONIGHT WHIRL of the WORLD

SHUBERT. Evs. 8.15. Madame Moselle Matinee Today 2:15.

BOOTH Theatre, 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15 PETROVA as PANTHEA $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:15. With Milton Sills

LITTLE 44th St., West of Broadway. Evs. at 8:45. Mats. Today and Sat at 2:30. ENGAGEMENT EXTENDED FOR THIS WEEK ONLY. WINTHROP AMES presents GRACE GEORGE Isabel Irving, Zelda Sears, Sydney Booth, Conway Tearle, Ferdinand Gottschalk THE TRUTH by CLYDE FITCH All Seats at All Performances $2.00.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Mat. Today 2.30. THE THINGS THAT COUNT The Companion Play to "Grumpy."

39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:20. TOO MANY COOKS Funniest Play Since "Baby Mine."

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COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Burlesque Mat. To-day. THE GOLDEN CROOK

HAMMERSTEIN'S—Rozsika & Yansci DOLLY, with Mons. Sebastian, Billy McDermott, Anna Chandler, Hoey & Lee, Geo. B. Reno & Co., Rube Dickinson, Gus Edwards' Octette, 16 others.

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